

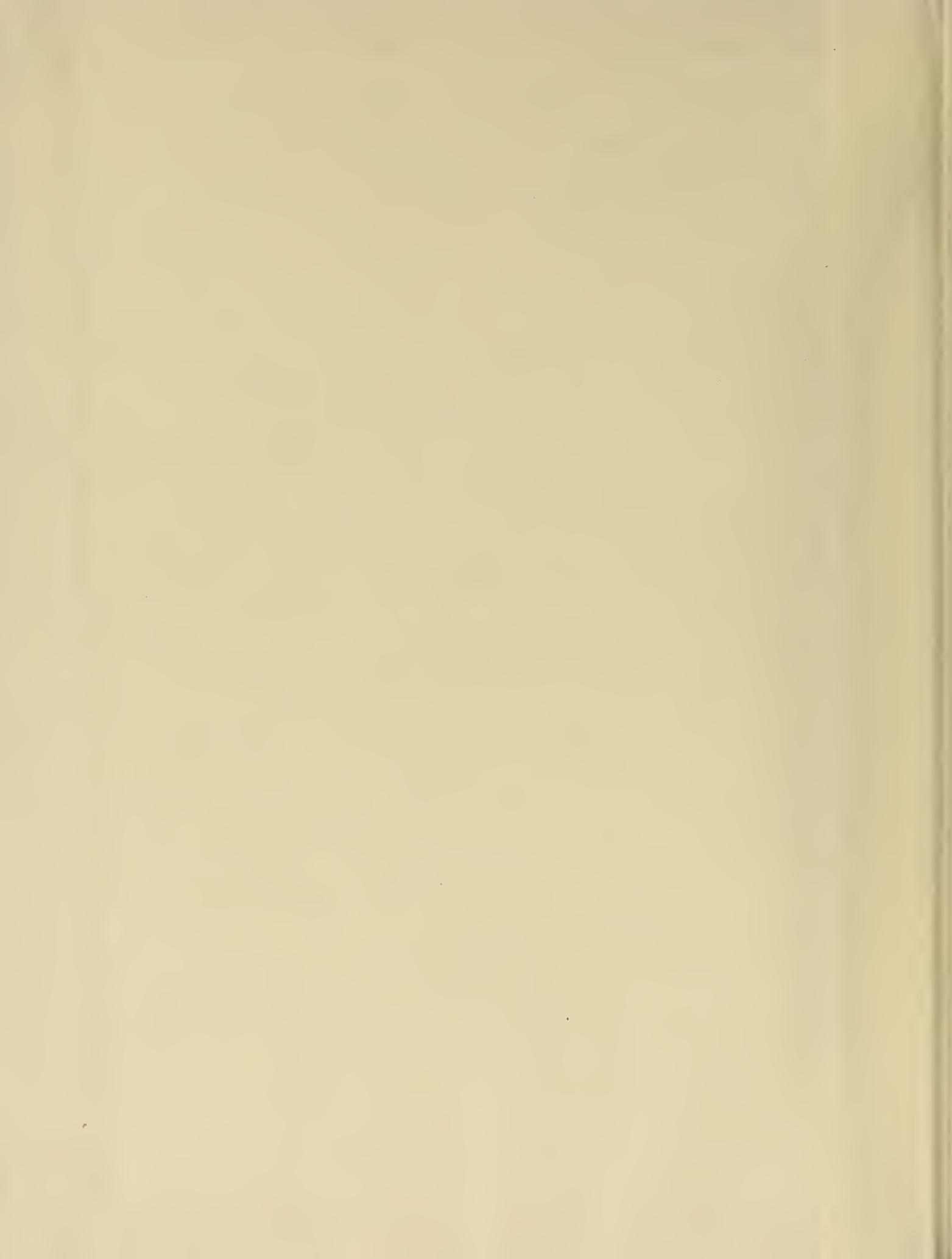
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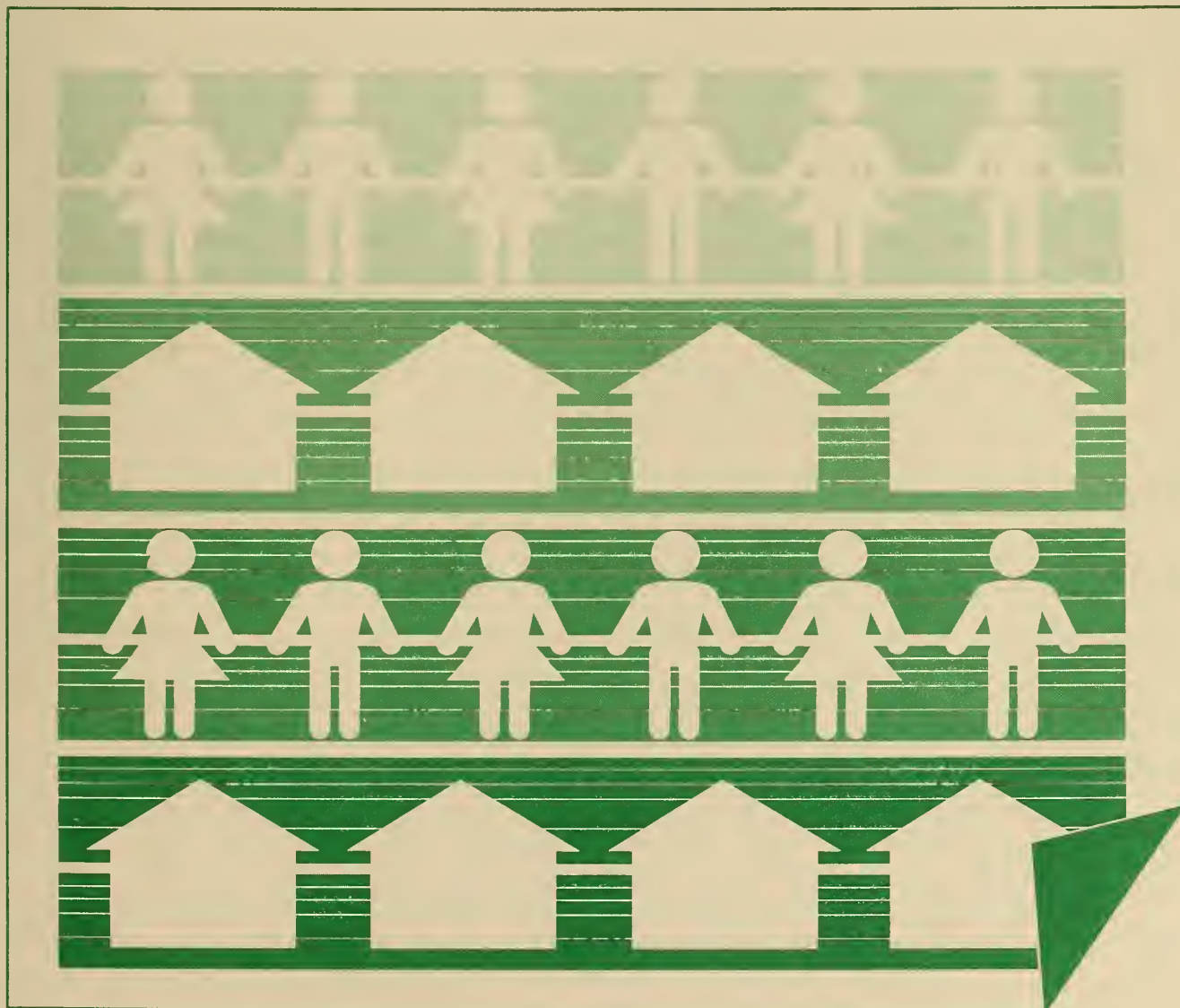
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "+" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE														
Table number and title				Headnote				Column head						
Heading				Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Spanner						
Stubhead				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Boxhead						
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Total						
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Total						
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Total						
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Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Total						
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Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				Total non-Hispanic population, civilian, noninstitutionalized, civilian, civilian				Total						

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under “Age” in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in “visible in street locations” are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
29	Nebraska			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
		87	Billings, MT MSA		
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon				
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
46	Utah	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
47	Vermont			125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
				127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin				
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D		256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA		
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
UTAH COUNTY, UT	
13 -----	13 (pt.)
14 -----	13 (pt.)
	14
102.98 -----	102.02 (pt.)
107.93 -----	102.02 (pt.)
107.94 -----	102.02 (pt.)
107.95 -----	102.02 (pt.)
107.96 -----	102.02 (pt.)
107.97 -----	102.02 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
UTAH COUNTY, UT	
13 -----	13
	14 (pt.)
14 -----	14 (pt.)
102.02 -----	102.98
	107.93
	107.94
	107.95
	107.96
	107.97

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Prava--Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Prava city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	5 175.9	5 175.9	15.9	46.5	17.8	100.0	19.7	25.0	17.0	3.7
Square miles -----	1 998.4	1 998.4	6.1	17.9	6.9	38.6	7.6	9.7	6.6	1.4
AGE										
All persons -----	263 590	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 476	86 835	11 272	13 950	12 315	3 248
Under 5 years -----	28 275	28 275	1 711	8 554	1 508	8 071	1 308	1 608	1 287	409
5 to 9 years -----	28 045	28 045	1 917	8 627	1 802	5 598	1 378	1 544	1 544	362
10 to 14 years -----	28 732	28 732	2 069	8 507	1 816	5 453	1 343	1 578	1 723	353
15 to 19 years -----	29 750	29 750	1 501	6 328	1 360	12 543	987	1 171	1 259	280
20 to 24 years -----	34 378	34 378	1 019	5 520	730	22 245	757	1 126	707	278
25 to 34 years -----	39 712	39 712	2 255	10 307	1 873	14 865	1 701	2 081	1 544	518
35 to 44 years -----	26 672	26 672	1 977	7 800	1 770	5 400	1 265	1 502	1 569	340
45 to 54 years -----	16 584	16 584	1 131	4 489	944	3 692	793	986	965	204
55 to 64 years -----	13 025	13 025	843	3 262	725	3 320	685	911	673	222
65 to 74 years -----	10 599	10 599	674	2 514	581	3 109	596	795	550	152
75 to 84 years -----	6 172	6 172	466	1 284	295	1 974	381	517	376	105
85 years and over -----	1 646	1 646	133	369	72	565	78	131	118	25
3 and 4 years -----	10 675	10 675	709	3 324	627	2 492	526	627	531	171
16 years and over -----	173 478	173 478	9 643	40 433	8 026	66 692	7 032	8 930	7 442	2 068
18 years and over -----	164 086	164 086	8 984	37 809	7 464	64 636	6 603	8 465	6 884	1 944
21 years and over -----	142 198	142 198	8 304	34 568	6 829	50 959	6 106	7 851	6 352	1 804
60 years and over -----	24 759	24 759	1 683	5 742	1 306	7 324	1 409	1 905	1 375	390
62 years and over -----	22 187	22 187	1 518	5 096	1 175	6 623	1 267	1 717	1 242	346
Median -----	22.5	22.5	23.1	21.7	21.6	22.6	24.1	24.7	22.2	24.0
Female -----	133 309	133 309	7 958	34 160	6 694	44 723	5 701	7 016	6 240	1 659
Under 5 years -----	13 714	13 714	839	4 178	760	3 907	640	768	621	202
5 to 9 years -----	13 537	13 537	943	4 189	853	2 717	667	717	742	195
10 to 14 years -----	14 003	14 003	1 025	4 228	856	2 673	638	778	853	170
15 to 19 years -----	15 729	15 729	746	3 124	644	7 280	504	583	628	145
20 to 24 years -----	17 902	17 902	494	2 832	361	11 859	393	590	346	137
25 to 34 years -----	19 112	19 112	1 142	5 202	976	6 484	849	1 018	797	248
35 to 44 years -----	13 526	13 526	996	4 017	884	2 723	633	749	800	172
45 to 54 years -----	8 485	8 485	570	2 289	451	1 973	412	523	480	109
55 to 64 years -----	6 834	6 834	459	1 765	383	1 790	361	471	369	118
65 to 74 years -----	5 789	5 789	368	1 369	306	1 762	335	439	295	80
75 to 84 years -----	3 625	3 625	290	724	172	1 193	217	301	235	66
85 years and over -----	1 053	1 053	86	243	48	362	52	79	74	17
3 and 4 years -----	5 256	5 256	337	1 643	320	1 227	271	300	249	79
16 years and over -----	89 582	89 582	4 958	20 857	4 067	34 920	3 660	4 625	3 850	1 061
18 years and over -----	84 947	84 947	4 646	19 577	3 802	33 923	3 438	4 386	3 584	999
21 years and over -----	71 573	71 573	4 308	17 870	3 501	24 680	3 164	4 058	3 324	923
60 years and over -----	13 794	13 794	960	3 179	707	4 227	794	1 065	784	217
62 years and over -----	12 435	12 435	874	2 837	643	3 841	714	959	718	192
Median -----	22.3	22.3	24.2	22.4	23.2	21.8	25.1	25.7	23.8	24.3
Male -----	130 281	130 281	7 738	33 401	6 782	42 112	5 571	6 934	6 075	1 589
Median age -----	22.6	22.6	22.1	21.0	20.2	23.3	23.2	23.9	20.9	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	263 590	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 476	86 835	11 272	13 950	12 315	3 248
In households -----	254 492	254 492	15 168	67 165	13 427	79 105	11 232	13 871	12 242	3 248
Householder -----	70 168	70 168	4 096	17 584	3 465	23 805	3 255	4 191	3 229	972
Family householder -----	56 511	56 511	3 491	15 216	3 013	16 480	2 710	3 464	2 787	799
Nonfamily householder -----	13 657	13 657	605	2 368	452	7 325	545	727	442	173
Living alone -----	8 568	8 568	550	1 896	400	3 057	494	669	410	151
Spouse -----	49 728	49 728	3 065	13 388	2 694	14 154	2 375	3 027	2 463	692
Child -----	110 591	110 591	7 406	33 050	6 678	24 393	5 184	6 125	6 100	1 429
Other relatives -----	6 690	6 690	413	1 753	375	2 128	265	361	316	96
Nonrelatives -----	17 315	17 315	188	1 390	215	14 625	153	167	134	59
Institutionalized persons -----	2 212	2 212	528	297	49	1 035	28	79	73	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	6 886	6 886	—	99	—	6 695	12	—	—	—
Persons per household -----	3.63	3.63	3.70	3.82	3.88	3.32	3.45	3.31	3.79	3.34
Persons per family -----	3.96	3.96	4.12	4.17	4.23	3.47	3.89	3.75	4.19	3.77
Persons 65 years and over -----	18 417	18 417	1 273	4 167	948	5 468	1 055	1 443	1 044	282
In households -----	17 639	17 639	1 202	4 001	907	5 291	1 032	1 406	974	282
Householder -----	11 526	11 526	792	2 565	583	3 483	705	926	635	192
Nonfamily householder -----	4 272	4 272	309	870	189	1 396	290	360	234	85
Living alone -----	4 149	4 149	304	850	185	1 327	286	353	233	81
Spouse -----	5 101	5 101	353	1 177	269	1 478	292	418	291	77
Other relatives -----	871	871	53	238	50	252	28	58	46	11
Nonrelatives -----	141	141	4	21	5	78	7	4	2	2
Institutionalized persons -----	684	684	71	162	41	267	23	37	70	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	94	94	—	4	—	90	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	56 511	56 511	3 491	15 216	3 013	16 480	2 710	3 464	2 787	799
With own children under 18 years -----	34 793	34 793	2 269	10 078	2 039	8 730	1 679	2 025	1 820	481
Number of own children under 18 years -----	95 041	95 041	6 405	28 604	5 755	20 801	4 476	5 268	5 222	1 245
Married-couple families -----	49 728	49 728	3 065	13 388	2 694	14 154	2 375	3 027	2 463	692
With own children under 18 years -----	30 620	30 620	1 978	8 865	1 826	7 471	1 470	1 757	1 602	406
Number of own children under 18 years -----	85 975	85 975	5 737	25 970	5 270	18 200	4 037	4 705	4 713	1 083
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 444	5 444	347	1 527	252	1 813	272	362	266	83
With own children under 18 years -----	3 563	3 563	246	1 050	170	1 103	178	227	182	64
Number of own children under 18 years -----	7 895	7 895	583	2 325	396	2 312	376	491	441	141
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	86 483	86 483	4 848	20 308	4 125	32 287	3 487	4 467	3 737	1 032
Never married -----	30 346	30 346	1 398	5 485	1 070	15 985	810	1 009	979	235
Now married, except separated -----	51 524	51 524	3 162	13 802	2 776	14 818	2 431	3 115	2 532	722
Separated -----	552	552	39	121	39	179	27	32	31	11
Widowed -----	990	990	65	226	47	287	61	73	55	13
Divorced -----	3 071	3 071	184	674	193	1 018	158	238	140	51
Females 15 years and over -----	92 055	92 055	5 151	21 565	4 225	35 426	3 756	4 753	4 024	1 092
Never married -----	28 961	28 961	1 177	4 757	842	16 984	678	828	851	185
Now married, except separated -----	51 452	51 452	3 168	13 804	2 783	14 776	2 439	3 113	2 547	714
Separated -----	801	801	48	212	42	255	39	56	36	11
Widowed -----	5 789	5 789	444	1 350	301	1 763	342	454	368	89
Divorced -----	5 052	5 052	314	1 442	257	1 648	258	302	222	93

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	14.8	14.9	11.1	3.1	4.1	2.7	6.7	11.8	4.9	3.8
Square miles	5.7	5.8	4.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.6	4.5	1.9	1.5
AGE										
All persons	11 623	3 831	13 660	5 587	6 710	3 357	8 464	3 613	7 142	5 853
Under 5 years	1 291	399	1 971	455	821	424	592	279	453	530
5 to 9 years	1 483	506	2 158	541	713	298	461	365	546	648
10 to 14 years	1 531	570	1 869	667	745	283	428	551	809	767
15 to 19 years	1 180	429	1 188	648	669	228	1 076	439	796	640
20 to 24 years	653	230	729	427	825	413	2 834	271	766	455
25 to 34 years	1 591	483	2 174	550	1 064	570	1 849	275	715	658
35 to 44 years	1 525	500	1 781	536	700	259	453	381	575	699
45 to 54 years	834	310	810	607	493	198	229	381	683	544
55 to 64 years	652	194	460	568	308	251	155	335	770	455
65 to 74 years	541	139	364	368	253	206	169	180	662	268
75 to 84 years	273	57	121	180	98	154	158	132	295	153
85 years and over	69	14	35	40	21	73	60	24	72	36
3 and 4 years	532	161	788	177	318	131	180	125	190	211
16 years and over	7 043	2 253	7 379	3 774	4 309	2 308	6 838	2 316	5 173	3 764
18 years and over	6 563	2 057	6 860	3 501	4 059	2 218	6 543	2 128	4 843	3 503
21 years and over	5 996	1 865	6 339	3 185	3 637	2 069	5 330	1 913	4 385	3 174
60 years and over	1 207	297	735	868	529	551	484	484	1 420	664
62 years and over	1 091	261	649	744	465	508	447	418	1 247	570
Median	22.3	20.2	18.1	26.0	22.7	25.3	22.8	22.8	26.8	23.5
Female	5 796	1 899	6 838	2 806	3 331	1 750	4 357	1 804	3 616	2 887
Under 5 years	639	189	928	227	387	215	294	135	214	263
5 to 9 years	712	247	1 060	258	336	142	233	184	262	307
10 to 14 years	722	267	958	314	351	137	222	265	397	370
15 to 19 years	575	222	565	295	348	125	700	196	389	290
20 to 24 years	323	104	386	200	417	214	1 423	127	354	206
25 to 34 years	833	254	1 128	277	509	280	796	142	345	335
35 to 44 years	762	256	885	294	367	125	227	204	309	377
45 to 54 years	392	158	396	324	255	113	136	197	379	269
55 to 64 years	349	97	256	305	166	137	84	173	413	235
65 to 74 years	287	67	194	189	123	116	101	98	347	136
75 to 84 years	156	32	64	103	56	94	98	67	165	79
85 years and over	46	6	18	20	16	52	43	16	42	20
3 and 4 years	263	79	373	93	146	68	84	71	89	110
16 years and over	3 581	1 145	3 751	1 940	2 198	1 232	3 542	1 172	2 666	1 879
18 years and over	3 352	1 036	3 506	1 808	2 077	1 183	3 391	1 077	2 512	1 764
21 years and over	3 074	944	3 249	1 654	1 829	1 097	2 428	990	2 261	1 605
60 years and over	655	154	386	457	289	321	296	255	765	338
62 years and over	597	134	344	396	255	298	278	225	670	290
Median	23.7	20.8	18.8	29.2	22.9	25.8	21.8	24.7	30.2	25.2
Male	5 827	1 932	6 822	2 781	3 379	1 607	4 107	1 809	3 526	2 966
Median age	21.1	19.7	17.6	23.7	22.6	24.9	23.6	21.5	25.1	22.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	11 623	3 831	13 660	5 587	6 710	3 357	8 464	3 613	7 142	5 853
In households	11 574	3 765	13 660	5 587	6 660	3 255	8 135	3 611	7 132	5 833
Householder	3 070	880	3 203	1 515	1 825	1 042	2 319	878	2 005	1 503
Family householder	2 641	793	2 895	1 332	1 553	868	1 147	794	1 652	1 335
Nonfamily householder	429	87	308	183	272	174	1 172	84	353	168
Living alone	380	76	241	155	178	153	162	77	253	137
Spouse	2 340	732	2 605	1 200	1 348	775	923	715	1 494	1 196
Child	5 643	2 004	7 337	2 597	3 059	1 290	1 740	1 830	3 001	2 797
Other relatives	323	108	294	199	194	94	192	130	278	211
Nonrelatives	198	41	221	76	234	54	2 961	58	354	126
Institutionalized persons	49	63	—	—	50	102	326	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	10	20
Persons per household	3.77	4.28	4.26	3.69	3.65	3.12	3.51	4.11	3.56	3.88
Persons per family	4.15	4.59	4.54	4.00	3.96	3.49	3.49	4.37	3.89	4.15
Persons 65 years and over	883	210	520	588	372	433	387	336	1 029	457
In households	842	210	520	588	372	433	349	334	1 029	457
Householder	547	130	313	359	240	223	237	202	637	267
Nonfamily householder	179	33	92	86	69	75	112	53	177	68
Living alone	176	33	92	80	67	74	107	50	166	60
Spouse	251	59	155	192	103	108	92	109	329	142
Other relatives	40	21	48	36	27	8	13	23	56	40
Nonrelatives	4	—	4	1	2	4	7	—	7	8
Institutionalized persons	41	—	—	—	—	90	38	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 641	793	2 895	1 332	1 553	868	1 147	794	1 652	1 335
With own children under 18 years	1 736	543	2 197	676	945	441	654	447	752	798
Number of own children under 18 years	4 829	1 708	6 618	1 963	2 547	1 086	1 548	1 427	2 169	2 232
Married-couple families	2 340	732	2 605	1 200	1 348	775	923	715	1 494	1 196
With own children under 18 years	1 535	508	1 989	621	820	382	535	408	680	711
Number of own children under 18 years	4 378	1 625	6 157	1 838	2 288	965	1 316	1 331	1 985	2 040
Female householder, no husband present	238	46	243	116	171	81	167	62	137	105
With own children under 18 years	161	25	180	49	110	54	98	34	68	72
Number of own children under 18 years	369	67	411	114	233	109	204	81	178	166
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 595	1 160	3 770	1 917	2 174	1 096	3 375	1 198	2 591	1 961
Never married	917	339	927	597	679	215	2 251	416	930	628
Now married, except separated	2 418	762	2 677	1 249	1 396	811	976	742	1 566	1 255
Separated	37	7	24	8	9	10	17	5	12	8
Widowed	44	14	24	28	23	26	20	16	39	22
Divorced	179	38	118	35	67	34	111	19	44	48
Females 15 years and over	3 723	1 196	3 892	2 007	2 257	1 256	3 608	1 220	2 743	1 947
Never married	743	326	780	490	580	213	2 303	322	808	468
Now married, except separated	2 423	765	2 676	1 246	1 391	806	970	746	1 580	1 248
Separated	37	8	36	11	19	6	20	13	21	15
Widowed	276	49	168	161	116	151	161	85	222	107
Divorced	244	48	232	99	151	80	154	54	112	109

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	49.7	29.3	11.5	15.0	3.1	9.8	7.5	4.2	1 024.4	30.2
Square miles	19.2	11.3	4.4	5.8	1.2	3.8	2.9	1.6	395.5	11.7
AGE										
All persons	7 474	4 120	3 855	2 576	3 602	7 989	8 986	2 234	2 492	7 600
Under 5 years	921	539	701	333	341	979	1 076	233	269	819
5 to 9 years	1 028	427	368	276	387	906	1 155	235	334	1 194
10 to 14 years	961	426	218	250	468	875	1 118	226	399	1 264
15 to 19 years	625	333	199	206	349	626	808	165	237	872
20 to 24 years	448	508	729	260	272	607	564	188	118	312
25 to 34 years	1 155	722	946	433	490	1 209	1 363	333	326	907
35 to 44 years	944	394	311	259	427	839	1 060	202	320	1 057
45 to 54 years	487	283	143	157	323	523	600	181	207	552
55 to 64 years	338	176	113	150	256	514	500	177	144	356
65 to 74 years	312	192	81	129	153	518	436	150	95	176
75 to 84 years	179	101	41	96	109	315	255	118	35	75
85 years and over	76	19	5	27	27	78	51	26	8	16
3 and 4 years	367	190	214	128	131	387	432	92	125	358
16 years and over	4 401	2 650	2 539	1 671	2 317	5 076	5 462	1 505	1 435	4 089
18 years and over	4 121	2 522	2 472	1 598	2 174	4 822	5 099	1 441	1 324	3 690
21 years and over	3 844	2 319	2 275	1 473	2 005	4 493	4 721	1 334	1 228	3 376
60 years and over	726	385	177	327	399	1 192	992	391	201	422
62 years and over	655	352	157	300	353	1 077	888	354	187	364
Median	22.4	23.7	23.4	24.3	24.6	25.0	23.1	27.2	20.3	17.4
Female	3 775	2 031	1 968	1 266	1 786	4 088	4 538	1 139	1 237	3 703
Under 5 years	446	265	354	146	162	480	521	116	129	392
5 to 9 years	489	213	165	140	171	426	562	111	173	566
10 to 14 years	478	196	116	118	217	449	533	105	187	593
15 to 19 years	309	160	105	107	178	309	409	95	127	412
20 to 24 years	245	266	413	134	135	329	298	93	50	152
25 to 34 years	590	311	450	201	250	598	687	160	181	482
35 to 44 years	465	197	154	124	211	422	535	98	152	532
45 to 54 years	239	149	68	84	166	285	305	98	98	276
55 to 64 years	172	90	65	67	135	271	265	89	73	165
65 to 74 years	178	107	50	70	85	285	244	89	46	81
75 to 84 years	112	66	24	60	62	183	144	69	16	44
85 years and over	52	11	4	15	14	51	35	16	5	8
3 and 4 years	177	91	104	52	65	192	223	48	56	183
16 years and over	2 276	1 314	1 318	841	1 194	2 668	2 839	791	721	2 050
18 years and over	2 146	1 254	1 289	803	1 119	2 537	2 652	754	661	1 841
21 years and over	1 998	1 151	1 161	734	1 028	2 361	2 450	688	608	1 707
60 years and over	421	225	108	179	225	670	555	225	102	204
62 years and over	386	208	95	167	197	603	498	203	93	180
Median	23.7	23.6	23.0	24.5	26.5	25.9	24.2	27.9	20.2	17.9
Median age	3 699	2 089	1 887	1 310	1 816	3 901	4 448	1 095	1 255	3 897
Median age	20.9	23.9	23.9	24.2	23.4	24.1	22.0	26.4	20.4	17.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 474	4 120	3 855	2 576	3 602	7 989	8 986	2 234	2 492	7 600
In households	7 295	3 973	3 802	2 540	3 602	7 946	8 958	2 234	2 492	7 583
Householder	1 928	1 147	1 360	810	1 047	2 386	2 490	740	604	1 580
Family householder	1 653	965	1 044	646	864	2 003	2 105	587	541	1 502
Nonfamily householder	275	182	316	164	183	383	385	153	63	78
Living alone	237	147	251	158	161	354	341	146	58	65
Spouse	1 419	858	810	541	772	1 762	1 833	527	502	1 422
Child	3 626	1 746	1 413	1 084	1 648	3 497	4 282	901	1 289	4 312
Other relatives	189	125	96	70	94	215	217	44	64	194
Nonrelatives	133	97	123	35	41	86	136	22	33	75
Institutionalized persons	122	139	—	36	—	43	28	—	—	17
Other persons in group quarters	57	8	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.78	3.46	2.80	3.14	3.44	3.33	3.60	3.02	4.13	4.80
Persons per family	4.17	3.83	3.22	3.62	3.91	3.73	4.01	3.51	4.43	4.95
Persons 65 years and over	567	312	127	252	289	911	742	294	138	267
In households	451	311	117	233	289	893	719	294	138	259
Householder	293	202	88	159	190	582	486	205	89	150
Nonfamily householder	116	66	49	77	74	211	194	91	24	26
Living alone	113	64	48	77	72	206	190	91	24	24
Spouse	123	92	24	65	82	274	202	84	37	81
Other relatives	29	16	4	9	16	34	25	4	11	26
Nonrelatives	6	1	1	—	1	3	6	1	1	2
Institutionalized persons	101	1	—	19	—	18	23	—	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	15	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 653	965	1 044	646	864	2 003	2 105	587	541	1 502
With own children under 18 years	1 139	564	654	395	526	1 139	1 366	312	360	1 156
Number of own children under 18 years	3 250	1 507	1 311	937	1 382	3 032	3 724	764	1 124	3 782
Married-couple families	1 419	858	810	541	772	1 762	1 833	527	502	1 422
With own children under 18 years	984	511	480	327	468	998	1 190	281	336	1 096
Number of own children under 18 years	2 917	1 389	979	817	1 251	2 724	3 350	705	1 047	3 600
Female householder, no husband present	191	93	206	82	76	206	226	44	29	63
With own children under 18 years	128	47	164	54	49	124	151	26	19	50
Number of own children under 18 years	282	108	317	98	112	279	321	50	69	160
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 202	1 371	1 235	855	1 170	2 496	2 715	733	742	2 171
Never married	560	353	262	204	302	507	648	141	185	642
Now married, except separated	1 473	915	834	563	792	1 812	1 880	535	523	1 459
Separated	25	9	14	8	7	17	18	9	2	10
Widowed	31	13	6	20	17	36	48	13	7	14
Divorced	113	81	119	60	52	124	121	35	25	46
Females 15 years and over	2 362	1 357	1 333	862	1 236	2 733	2 922	807	748	2 152
Never married	479	263	224	133	265	446	552	121	161	540
Now married, except separated	1 469	895	836	559	794	1 814	1 892	531	522	1 461
Separated	28	17	36	16	13	28	31	8	10	19
Widowed	210	94	65	99	94	269	243	96	34	71
Divorced	176	88	172	55	70	176	204	51	21	61

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	542.9	44.6	2 019.3	369.7	170.0	11.5	.2	2.8	—
Square miles	209.6	17.2	779.7	142.7	65.7	4.4	.1	1.1	—
AGE									
All persons	5 417	3 949	549	6 181	5 790	11 391	455	3 152	36
Under 5 years	464	338	53	589	552	1 211	—	404	7
5 to 9 years	724	484	73	814	763	1 433	2	353	5
10 to 14 years	878	552	75	922	795	1 591	15	340	6
15 to 19 years	675	450	54	715	574	1 148	35	270	—
20 to 24 years	283	214	24	290	309	657	65	274	1
25 to 34 years	531	399	53	705	726	1 464	166	509	7
35 to 44 years	715	483	63	812	694	1 444	120	319	1
45 to 54 years	554	387	64	545	484	861	39	198	5
55 to 64 years	326	291	56	379	377	606	12	209	1
65 to 74 years	181	228	27	267	292	514	—	149	1
75 to 84 years	69	107	6	117	186	355	1	102	2
85 years and over	17	16	1	26	38	107	—	25	—
3 and 4 years	199	150	27	260	229	498	—	168	2
16 years and over	3 176	2 472	339	3 675	3 560	6 874	430	2 000	18
18 years and over	2 883	2 281	312	3 363	3 292	6 368	421	1 879	18
21 years and over	2 596	2 062	288	3 073	3 036	5 870	391	1 745	17
60 years and over	418	492	56	587	690	1 276	2	379	4
62 years and over	360	440	44	508	620	1 155	2	337	3
Median	19.7	22.8	23.8	20.7	23.2	22.2	31.8	23.9	17.5
Female	2 685	1 930	259	2 968	2 841	5 802	198	1 611	17
Under 5 years	231	166	28	279	260	589	—	201	4
5 to 9 years	357	234	31	360	375	688	1	189	2
10 to 14 years	437	263	35	445	349	799	3	165	2
15 to 19 years	316	219	21	313	273	573	13	137	—
20 to 24 years	134	77	12	125	135	324	24	135	1
25 to 34 years	270	213	29	358	392	759	73	245	4
35 to 44 years	385	249	28	425	335	738	57	160	—
45 to 54 years	262	190	35	260	248	428	19	107	3
55 to 64 years	157	143	26	184	186	332	7	111	—
65 to 74 years	82	120	10	140	153	283	—	80	1
75 to 84 years	43	49	3	64	108	221	1	64	—
85 years and over	11	7	1	15	27	68	—	17	—
3 and 4 years	104	75	16	125	111	239	—	79	—
16 years and over	1 569	1 208	160	1 801	1 805	3 571	190	1 026	9
18 years and over	1 435	1 105	149	1 663	1 666	3 332	187	967	9
21 years and over	1 301	1 023	140	1 539	1 554	3 088	177	895	8
60 years and over	209	247	21	303	374	732	2	212	1
62 years and over	178	217	18	266	337	671	2	188	1
Median	20.0	25.5	27.8	23.3	26.0	23.7	33.3	24.3	20.5
Male	2 732	2 019	290	3 213	2 949	5 589	257	1 541	19
Median age	19.3	21.9	21.6	19.3	21.3	20.8	30.7	23.6	14.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 417	3 949	549	6 181	5 790	11 391	455	3 152	36
In households	5 417	3 926	538	6 164	5 763	11 318	—	3 152	36
Householder	1 240	993	143	1 514	1 553	3 000	—	941	9
Family householder	1 126	904	132	1 370	1 336	2 575	—	773	8
Nonfamily householder	114	89	11	144	217	425	—	168	1
Living alone	100	86	10	129	202	393	—	146	1
Spouse	1 046	840	123	1 274	1 228	2 267	—	668	7
Child	2 938	1 976	259	3 165	2 794	5 619	—	1 390	19
Other relatives	139	76	9	160	133	306	—	94	—
Nonrelatives	54	41	4	51	55	126	—	59	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	11	10	—	73	455	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	23	—	7	27	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.37	3.95	3.76	4.07	3.71	3.77	—	3.35	4.00
Persons per family	4.66	4.20	3.96	4.36	4.11	4.18	—	3.78	4.25
Persons 65 years and over	267	351	34	410	516	976	1	276	3
In households	267	351	34	410	516	906	—	276	3
Householder	163	217	21	257	341	590	—	187	2
Nonfamily householder	52	50	5	80	125	222	—	79	1
Living alone	50	50	5	79	125	221	—	77	1
Spouse	78	118	9	132	152	272	—	10	—
Other relatives	22	15	4	20	22	42	—	2	—
Nonrelatives	4	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	70	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 126	904	132	1 370	1 336	2 575	—	773	8
With own children under 18 years	780	532	74	904	823	1 691	—	470	4
Number of own children under 18 years	2 444	1 597	224	2 715	2 411	4 817	—	1 215	18
Married-couple families	1 046	840	123	1 274	1 228	2 267	—	668	7
With own children under 18 years	718	502	69	840	765	1 482	—	397	3
Number of own children under 18 years	2 295	1 533	217	2 550	2 281	4 331	—	1 057	13
Female householder, no husband present	66	48	4	66	83	254	—	82	1
With own children under 18 years	52	24	3	45	50	175	—	63	1
Number of own children under 18 years	127	54	3	128	111	423	—	138	5
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 691	1 308	183	1 972	1 823	3 430	244	999	9
Never married	545	373	48	568	458	888	244	231	—
Now married, except separated	1 085	859	125	1 315	1 265	2 332	—	698	7
Separated	8	7	3	11	14	29	—	10	—
Widowed	15	22	—	18	26	52	—	12	1
Divorced	38	47	7	60	60	129	—	48	1
Females 15 years and over	1 660	1 267	165	1 884	1 857	3 726	194	1 056	9
Never married	423	285	28	399	345	778	194	177	1
Now married, except separated	1 086	862	125	1 306	1 251	2 346	—	690	7
Separated	13	6	1	11	21	36	—	11	—
Widowed	72	63	8	113	163	350	—	87	—
Divorced	66	51	3	55	77	216	—	91	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.2	.1	3.9	9.4	3.8	1.7	3.1	3.0	2.6	5.0
Square miles .....	.5	.1	1.5	3.6	1.5	.7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.9
AGE										
All persons	660	2	6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570
Under 5 years	89	—	760	1 971	1 055	762	585	453	946	682
5 to 9 years	124	—	997	2 157	1 010	506	748	539	626	940
10 to 14 years	117	—	1 053	1 866	913	404	863	665	466	1 136
15 to 19 years	48	—	599	1 185	603	273	725	647	323	1 005
20 to 24 years	22	—	243	728	588	771	297	424	621	559
25 to 34 years	109	—	851	2 173	1 375	1 038	587	550	1 218	785
35 to 44 years	92	1	932	1 776	878	371	762	533	528	982
45 to 54 years	28	—	364	808	489	184	477	604	211	600
55 to 64 years	15	—	97	460	407	206	335	563	150	455
65 to 74 years	9	1	157	364	365	158	216	367	146	262
75 to 84 years	6	—	60	121	217	109	102	178	98	135
85 years and over	1	—	14	35	27	33	27	40	48	29
3 and 4 years	41	—	337	788	416	240	236	175	337	307
16 years and over	319	2	3 167	7 368	4 815	3 083	3 356	3 756	3 259	4 589
18 years and over	296	2	2 887	6 851	4 554	2 989	3 028	3 483	3 131	4 211
21 years and over	279	2	2 658	6 330	4 223	2 780	2 730	3 169	2 946	3 667
60 years and over	21	1	278	735	823	396	488	862	369	643
62 years and over	20	1	258	649	741	360	425	739	342	544
Median	15.0	55.0	16.8	18.1	23.4	23.3	19.4	26.0	23.2	20.2
Female	328	2	3 061	6 831	4 048	2 506	2 830	2 795	2 851	3 790
Under 5 years	45	—	369	928	519	380	290	227	498	324
5 to 9 years	63	—	472	1 059	485	272	359	257	312	453
10 to 14 years	56	—	519	958	462	196	437	313	231	574
15 to 19 years	23	—	316	563	281	151	317	295	173	513
20 to 24 years	10	—	128	386	296	439	130	198	360	239
25 to 34 years	61	—	466	1 128	704	484	308	277	601	397
35 to 44 years	40	1	457	881	467	193	389	292	281	524
45 to 54 years	13	—	164	396	246	103	238	322	118	306
55 to 64 years	9	—	46	256	225	120	172	304	86	238
65 to 74 years	3	1	87	194	215	87	124	188	90	134
75 to 84 years	4	—	31	64	130	57	49	102	65	69
85 years and over	1	—	6	18	18	24	17	20	36	19
3 and 4 years	19	—	165	373	205	131	115	93	176	155
16 years and over	160	2	1 621	3 746	2 522	1 629	1 667	1 931	1 770	2 319
18 years and over	149	2	1 469	3 502	2 396	1 583	1 527	1 799	1 702	2 130
21 years and over	138	2	1 351	3 245	2 243	1 445	1 390	1 646	1 586	1 855
60 years and over	12	1	149	386	481	224	261	455	236	336
62 years and over	11	1	138	344	438	201	228	394	217	283
Median	15.0	55.0	17.3	18.8	24.7	22.9	20.3	29.1	23.1	20.4
Male	332	—	3 066	6 813	3 879	2 309	2 894	2 768	2 530	3 780
Median age	15.0	—	16.2	17.6	21.8	23.7	18.8	23.7	23.3	19.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	660	2	6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570
In households	660	2	6 127	13 644	7 875	4 718	5 657	5 563	5 378	7 570
Householder	145	1	1 343	3 198	2 280	1 507	1 295	1 508	1 642	1 780
Family householder	134	1	1 226	2 891	1 861	1 262	1 192	1 325	1 329	1 559
Nonfamily householder	11	—	117	307	419	245	103	183	313	221
Living alone	10	—	94	240	365	189	91	155	265	137
Spouse	123	—	1 124	2 602	1 555	1 075	1 085	1 193	1 131	1 358
Child	377	1	3 525	7 329	3 676	1 918	3 055	2 590	2 347	3 884
Other relatives	13	—	77	294	215	106	179	196	137	244
Nonrelatives	2	—	58	221	149	112	43	76	121	304
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	50	67	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	52	47	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.55	2.00	4.56	4.27	3.45	3.13	4.37	3.69	3.28	4.25
Persons per family	4.83	2.00	4.85	4.54	3.93	3.46	4.62	4.00	3.72	4.52
Persons 65 years and over	16	1	231	520	609	300	345	585	292	426
In households	16	1	231	520	605	254	345	585	291	426
Householder	12	1	145	313	422	168	202	358	215	262
Nonfamily householder	3	—	55	92	189	56	49	86	126	69
Living alone	3	—	54	92	185	54	47	80	126	67
Spouse	3	—	67	155	165	74	108	190	69	129
Other relatives	1	—	18	48	17	10	34	36	6	32
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	134	1	1 226	2 891	1 861	1 262	1 192	1 325	1 329	1 559
With own children under 18 years	104	—	1 003	2 193	1 212	765	798	674	897	1 043
Number of own children under 18 years	355	—	3 201	6 611	3 243	1 727	2 532	1 960	2 160	3 207
Married-couple families	123	—	1 184	2 602	1 555	1 075	1 085	1 193	1 131	1 358
With own children under 18 years	96	—	925	1 986	989	622	744	619	758	920
Number of own children under 18 years	336	—	2 998	6 152	2 718	1 458	2 405	1 835	1 875	2 961
Female householder, no husband present	9	1	78	242	253	154	87	116	173	165
With own children under 18 years	7	—	62	179	188	125	46	49	127	104
Number of own children under 18 years	17	—	169	409	457	237	107	114	258	218
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	166	—	1 616	3 764	2 367	1 485	1 784	1 908	1 533	2 373
Never married	35	—	392	924	590	277	606	595	293	862
Now married, except separated	125	—	1 141	2 674	1 604	1 100	1 125	1 242	1 154	1 406
Separated	—	—	7	24	24	14	4	8	11	10
Widowed	—	—	14	24	21	22	19	28	19	27
Divorced	6	—	62	118	128	72	30	35	56	68
Females 15 years and over	164	2	1 701	3 886	2 582	1 658	1 744	1 998	1 810	2 439
Never married	26	1	407	778	473	278	439	488	329	725
Now married, except separated	125	—	1 142	2 673	1 600	1 095	1 121	1 239	1 158	1 429
Separated	1	—	11	36	36	36	14	11	18	21
Widowed	6	1	54	168	227	96	98	161	129	127
Divorced	6	—	87	231	246	153	72	99	176	137

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	3.8	2.7	.4	.1	—	6.4	.4	12.1	.2
Square miles	1.5	1.0	.1	—	—	2.5	.2	4.7	.1
AGE									
All persons	6 705	3 357	147	—	73	520	8	11 466	—
Under 5 years	818	424	13	—	11	74	—	1 273	—
5 to 9 years	713	298	16	—	10	67	—	1 464	—
10 to 14 years	745	283	28	—	16	69	—	1 512	—
15 to 19 years	669	228	22	—	13	36	—	1 160	—
20 to 24 years	823	413	12	—	1	38	2	644	—
25 to 34 years	1 064	570	7	—	4	84	1	1 571	—
35 to 44 years	700	259	19	—	14	44	2	1 514	—
45 to 54 years	493	198	18	—	4	39	—	817	—
55 to 64 years	308	251	7	—	—	21	2	643	—
65 to 74 years	253	206	2	—	—	17	1	532	—
75 to 84 years	98	154	3	—	—	9	—	268	—
85 years and over	21	73	—	—	—	22	—	68	—
3 and 4 years	316	131	6	—	6	29	—	529	—
16 years and over	4 307	2 308	84	—	34	299	8	6 948	—
18 years and over	4 057	2 218	75	—	29	288	8	6 472	—
21 years and over	3 635	2 069	65	—	22	266	8	5 917	—
60 years and over	529	551	10	—	—	55	3	1 187	—
62 years and over	465	508	9	—	—	53	3	1 074	—
Median	22.7	25.3	18.3	—	14.8	22.5	39.5	22.4	—
Female	3 330	1 750	71	—	30	263	4	5 718	—
Under 5 years	387	215	6	—	4	31	—	628	—
5 to 9 years	336	142	3	—	3	36	—	702	—
10 to 14 years	351	137	14	—	8	28	—	715	—
15 to 19 years	348	125	15	—	3	24	—	566	—
20 to 24 years	416	214	3	—	1	21	1	317	—
25 to 34 years	509	280	4	—	3	41	—	823	—
35 to 44 years	367	125	10	—	8	22	1	757	—
45 to 54 years	255	113	9	—	—	19	—	383	—
55 to 64 years	166	137	4	—	—	10	1	346	—
65 to 74 years	123	116	1	—	—	9	1	281	—
75 to 84 years	56	94	2	—	—	5	—	155	—
85 years and over	16	52	—	—	—	17	—	45	—
3 and 4 years	146	68	2	—	3	11	—	262	—
16 years and over	2 197	1 232	44	—	14	161	4	3 534	—
18 years and over	2 076	1 183	38	—	13	155	4	3 308	—
21 years and over	1 828	1 097	30	—	11	139	4	3 035	—
60 years and over	289	321	5	—	—	34	2	646	—
62 years and over	255	298	5	—	—	34	2	588	—
Median	22.9	25.8	18.6	—	15.0	24.1	51.0	23.8	—
Male	3 375	1 607	76	—	43	257	4	5 748	—
Median age	22.6	24.9	17.5	—	14.8	20.5	34.0	21.1	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 705	3 357	147	—	73	520	8	11 466	—
In households	6 655	3 255	147	—	73	495	8	11 417	—
Householder	1 824	1 042	28	—	11	122	4	3 031	—
Family householder	1 552	868	25	—	11	113	2	2 607	—
Nonfamily householder	272	174	3	—	—	9	2	424	—
Living alone	198	153	2	—	—	6	1	376	—
Spouse	1 347	775	24	—	11	106	2	2 307	—
Child	3 056	1 290	82	—	50	248	—	5 565	—
Other relatives	194	94	7	—	—	10	—	318	—
Nonrelatives	234	54	6	—	1	9	2	196	—
Institutionalized persons	50	102	—	—	—	25	—	49	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.65	3.12	5.25	—	6.64	4.06	2.00	3.77	—
Persons per family	3.96	3.49	5.52	—	6.55	4.22	2.00	4.14	—
Persons 65 years and over	372	433	5	—	—	48	1	868	—
In households	372	343	5	—	—	23	1	827	—
Householder	240	223	3	—	—	13	1	539	—
Nonfamily householder	69	75	1	—	—	2	1	177	—
Living alone	67	74	1	—	—	2	1	174	—
Spouse	103	108	1	—	—	8	—	245	—
Other relatives	27	8	—	—	—	2	—	39	—
Nonrelatives	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	90	—	—	—	25	—	41	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 552	868	25	—	11	113	2	2 607	—
With own children under 18 years	944	441	19	—	11	78	—	1 717	—
Number of own children under 18 years	2 544	1 086	66	—	43	224	—	4 765	—
Married-couple families	1 347	775	24	—	11	106	2	2 307	—
With own children under 18 years	819	382	18	—	11	72	—	1 517	—
Number of own children under 18 years	2 285	965	64	—	43	211	—	4 319	—
Female householder, no husband present	171	81	1	—	—	6	—	237	—
With own children under 18 years	110	54	1	—	—	5	—	160	—
Number of own children under 18 years	233	109	2	—	—	12	—	364	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 173	1 096	42	—	21	142	4	3 544	—
Never married	679	215	15	—	10	25	2	904	—
Now married, except separated	1 395	811	26	—	11	111	2	2 383	—
Separated	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Widowed	23	26	—	—	—	3	—	43	—
Divorced	67	34	1	—	—	3	—	177	—
Females 15 years and over	2 256	1 256	48	—	15	168	4	3 673	—
Never married	580	213	16	—	4	27	—	731	—
Now married, except separated	1 390	806	27	—	11	111	2	2 388	—
Separated	19	6	1	—	—	3	—	37	—
Widowed	116	151	2	—	—	20	1	274	—
Divorced	151	80	2	—	—	7	1	243	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Con.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.8	.7	—	—	—	—	5.9	5.8	4.5	2.8
Square miles	1.8	.3	—	—	—	—	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.1
AGE										
All persons	2 010	—	8	—	5	—	8 308	3 508	7 130	12 421
Under 5 years	235	—	—	—	3	—	578	266	453	1 022
5 to 9 years	338	—	—	—	—	—	444	356	544	314
10 to 14 years	304	—	3	—	—	—	400	537	809	79
15 to 19 years	200	—	1	—	—	—	1 054	428	794	5 482
20 to 24 years	86	—	—	—	2	—	2 822	260	763	3 566
25 to 34 years	302	—	—	—	—	—	1 839	268	715	1 546
35 to 44 years	256	—	3	—	—	—	434	366	575	142
45 to 54 years	127	—	1	—	—	—	211	375	681	53
55 to 64 years	82	—	—	—	—	—	147	327	768	103
65 to 74 years	49	—	—	—	—	—	165	175	662	85
75 to 84 years	27	—	—	—	—	—	154	128	294	24
85 years and over	4	—	—	—	—	—	60	22	72	5
3 and 4 years	98	—	—	—	2	—	174	121	190	241
16 years and over	1 078	—	4	—	2	—	6 747	2 250	5 164	11 000
18 years and over	992	—	4	—	2	—	6 461	2 067	4 834	10 932
21 years and over	912	—	4	—	2	—	5 258	1 856	4 377	4 727
60 years and over	119	—	—	—	—	—	470	469	1 419	192
62 years and over	101	—	—	—	—	—	435	404	1 246	166
Median	17.7	—	25.5	—	4.5	—	22.9	22.8	26.8	19.8
Female	976	—	3	—	1	—	4 281	1 751	3 610	6 297
Under 5 years	132	—	—	—	—	—	287	128	214	476
5 to 9 years	151	—	—	—	—	—	229	179	261	147
10 to 14 years	141	—	—	—	—	—	208	259	397	29
15 to 19 years	78	—	1	—	—	—	685	191	387	2 912
20 to 24 years	44	—	—	—	—	—	1 420	121	353	1 848
25 to 34 years	153	—	—	—	1	—	791	137	345	642
35 to 44 years	127	—	2	—	—	—	217	196	309	68
45 to 54 years	68	—	—	—	—	—	127	193	378	35
55 to 64 years	37	—	—	—	—	—	79	169	412	64
65 to 74 years	25	—	—	—	—	—	99	97	347	49
75 to 84 years	17	—	—	—	—	—	96	65	165	22
85 years and over	3	—	—	—	—	—	43	16	42	5
3 and 4 years	58	—	—	—	—	—	82	70	89	112
16 years and over	533	—	2	—	1	—	3 495	1 139	2 662	5 641
18 years and over	494	—	2	—	1	—	3 350	1 046	2 508	5 603
21 years and over	466	—	2	—	1	—	2 395	961	2 258	2 124
60 years and over	61	—	—	—	—	—	289	250	765	120
62 years and over	55	—	—	—	—	—	272	220	670	105
Median	18.7	—	37.5	—	22.5	—	21.8	24.9	30.2	19.7
Male	1 034	—	5	—	4	—	4 027	1 757	3 520	6 124
Median age	17.3	—	14.8	—	4.0	—	23.6	21.5	25.1	19.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 010	—	8	—	5	—	8 308	3 508	7 130	12 421
In households	2 010	—	8	—	5	—	7 979	3 506	7 120	6 026
Householder	434	—	2	—	1	—	2 288	850	2 001	1 648
Family householder	406	—	2	—	—	—	1 119	769	1 649	1 217
Nonfamily householder	28	—	—	—	—	—	1 169	81	352	431
Living alone	24	—	—	—	—	—	260	74	252	28
Spouse	387	—	2	—	1	—	896	694	1 491	1 140
Child	1 113	—	4	—	3	—	1 655	1 782	2 996	1 427
Other relatives	57	—	—	—	—	—	185	122	278	72
Nonrelatives	19	—	—	—	—	—	2 955	58	354	1 739
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10	6 395
Persons per household	4.63	—	4.00	—	5.00	—	3.49	4.12	3.56	3.66
Persons per family	4.83	—	4.00	—	5.00	—	3.45	4.38	3.89	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	80	—	—	—	—	—	379	325	1 028	114
In households	80	—	—	—	—	—	341	323	1 028	52
Householder	44	—	—	—	—	—	232	195	636	19
Nonfamily householder	12	—	—	—	—	—	111	51	176	14
Living alone	11	—	—	—	—	—	106	48	165	6
Spouse	24	—	—	—	—	—	90	106	329	2
Other relatives	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	22	56	1
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	30
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	406	—	2	—	1	—	1 119	769	1 649	1 217
With own children under 18 years	322	—	2	—	1	—	634	433	751	788
Number of own children under 18 years	990	—	4	—	3	—	1 480	1 388	2 166	1 410
Married-couple families	387	—	2	—	1	—	896	694	1 491	1 140
With own children under 18 years	309	—	2	—	1	—	516	396	679	749
Number of own children under 18 years	951	—	4	—	3	—	1 250	1 297	1 982	1 332
Female householder, no husband present	15	—	—	—	—	—	166	59	137	59
With own children under 18 years	10	—	—	—	—	—	97	32	68	35
Number of own children under 18 years	32	—	—	—	—	—	202	76	178	68
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	581	—	2	—	1	—	3 329	1 164	2 586	5 361
Never married	166	—	—	—	—	—	2 235	409	929	4 096
Now married, except separated	393	—	2	—	1	—	947	719	1 563	1 246
Separated	2	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	12	4
Widowed	4	—	—	—	—	—	20	13	38	1
Divorced	16	—	—	—	—	—	110	18	44	14
Females 15 years and over	552	—	3	—	1	—	3 557	1 185	2 738	5 645
Never married	111	—	1	—	—	—	2 287	313	806	4 318
Now married, except separated	395	—	2	—	1	—	940	723	1 577	1 238
Separated	5	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	21	9
Widowed	27	—	—	—	—	—	159	85	222	37
Divorced	14	—	—	—	—	—	152	52	112	43

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.5	1.6	1.2	2.0	3.8	19.5	1.3	.9	1.0	.9
Square miles	1.3	.6	.4	.8	1.5	7.5	.5	.4	.4	.3
AGE										
All persons	6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 420	2 901	718	3 682	321
Under 5 years	375	706	325	714	519	795	445	94	537	—
5 to 9 years	304	206	122	420	638	904	223	46	278	4
10 to 14 years	393	125	89	342	751	833	182	28	208	32
15 to 19 years	661	1 433	240	322	627	533	158	37	204	36
20 to 24 years	1 954	6 954	1 302	1 001	454	375	575	159	796	27
25 to 34 years	1 011	2 433	768	1 198	654	1 005	662	175	842	80
35 to 44 years	316	221	129	381	685	848	191	60	283	62
45 to 54 years	295	99	54	253	540	394	113	42	137	21
55 to 64 years	328	93	62	196	455	277	94	27	124	25
65 to 74 years	413	148	84	275	268	263	122	19	129	24
75 to 84 years	207	147	71	258	153	143	103	27	115	8
85 years and over	49	56	26	97	36	50	33	4	29	2
3 and 4 years	114	131	76	227	205	315	117	26	149	—
16 years and over	5 165	11 562	2 723	3 934	3 730	3 749	2 024	545	2 624	275
18 years and over	5 010	11 505	2 693	3 837	3 474	3 503	1 967	535	2 554	260
21 years and over	4 176	8 762	2 328	3 526	3 152	3 278	1 802	489	2 377	247
60 years and over	852	400	212	736	664	590	307	62	340	41
62 years and over	779	383	200	691	570	534	290	56	315	39
Median	23.4	22.7	23.4	24.7	23.6	22.1	24.1	24.9	24.1	32.4
Female	3 232	7 066	1 698	2 874	2 857	3 243	1 501	334	1 886	90
Under 5 years	187	344	143	350	259	389	221	40	250	—
5 to 9 years	158	105	63	210	304	427	103	24	128	1
10 to 14 years	202	66	39	169	362	420	84	17	100	11
15 to 19 years	440	1 233	184	186	287	257	95	28	113	15
20 to 24 years	984	3 941	720	533	205	209	319	81	444	3
25 to 34 years	394	929	312	552	332	517	309	70	375	17
35 to 44 years	153	110	59	207	369	418	89	24	143	9
45 to 54 years	161	57	31	147	269	190	66	13	84	6
55 to 64 years	181	56	28	117	235	145	50	9	74	13
65 to 74 years	234	91	52	175	136	150	74	10	82	8
75 to 84 years	112	97	48	163	79	89	69	14	79	5
85 years and over	26	37	19	65	20	32	22	4	14	2
3 and 4 years	56	68	36	117	107	155	58	11	71	—
16 years and over	2 650	6 537	1 446	2 121	1 865	1 934	1 080	250	1 391	72
18 years and over	2 583	6 506	1 431	2 068	1 751	1 822	1 049	243	1 351	65
21 years and over	1 896	4 006	1 124	1 864	1 594	1 705	930	208	1 236	63
60 years and over	474	255	134	469	338	339	190	34	213	21
62 years and over	433	247	129	436	290	309	179	30	198	19
Median	21.5	22.7	24.9	25.3	23.2	23.9	23.0	23.0	23.6	32.7
Male	3 074	5 555	1 574	2 583	2 923	3 177	1 400	384	1 796	231
Median age	24.1	23.7	24.1	24.5	22.7	20.5	24.2	25.7	24.3	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 420	2 901	718	3 682	321
In households	6 298	12 551	3 263	5 348	5 760	6 266	2 885	674	3 639	—
Householder	1 853	3 736	1 192	1 890	1 492	1 659	1 048	275	1 361	—
Family householder	1 137	1 734	765	1 339	1 324	1 413	817	163	1 020	—
Nonfamily householder	716	2 002	427	551	168	246	231	112	341	—
Living alone	262	292	187	396	137	213	195	88	275	—
Spouse	983	1 447	676	1 095	1 185	1 197	668	145	863	—
Child	1 576	1 171	594	1 791	2 747	3 140	977	187	1 186	—
Other relatives	179	280	84	137	211	157	102	16	85	—
Nonrelatives	1 707	5 917	717	435	125	113	90	51	144	—
Institutionalized persons	8	—	—	109	—	97	—	—	33	321
Other persons in group quarters	—	70	9	—	20	57	16	44	10	—
Persons per household	3.40	3.36	2.74	2.83	3.86	3.78	2.75	2.45	2.67	—
Persons per family	3.41	2.67	2.77	3.26	4.13	4.18	3.14	3.13	3.09	—
Persons 65 years and over	669	351	181	630	457	456	258	50	273	34
In households	669	351	181	535	457	365	256	49	252	—
Householder	414	250	137	396	267	239	183	38	184	—
Nonfamily householder	125	116	87	214	68	98	96	23	101	—
Living alone	114	108	84	212	60	96	96	22	97	—
Spouse	227	86	34	127	142	96	58	9	54	—
Other relatives	18	12	9	12	40	25	14	1	10	—
Nonrelatives	10	3	1	—	8	5	1	1	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	95	—	76	—	—	21	34
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 137	1 734	765	1 339	1 324	1 413	817	163	1 020	—
With own children under 18 years	469	608	293	727	787	993	446	84	497	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1 221	1 068	539	1 548	2 189	2 831	887	172	1 079	—
Married-couple families	983	1 447	676	1 095	1 185	1 197	668	145	863	—
With own children under 18 years	418	540	252	569	700	848	349	73	389	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1 090	931	457	1 232	1 997	2 519	707	155	878	—
Female householder, no husband present	111	181	66	194	105	176	119	14	128	—
With own children under 18 years	48	64	36	134	72	120	82	9	95	—
Number of own children under 18 years	122	125	70	273	166	264	149	15	179	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 549	5 033	1 283	1 836	1 940	1 881	958	297	1 251	207
Never married	1 441	3 438	519	538	618	486	188	83	258	131
Now married, except separated	1 025	1 501	693	1 129	1 244	1 239	683	153	892	29
Separated	9	7	13	15	8	24	12	6	17	7
Widowed	25	20	15	47	22	26	16	6	16	3
Divorced	49	67	43	107	48	106	59	49	68	37
Females 15 years and over	2 685	6 551	1 453	2 145	1 932	2 007	1 093	253	1 408	78
Never married	1 403	4 818	626	516	464	414	178	55	255	42
Now married, except separated	1 034	1 489	688	1 127	1 237	1 235	690	153	898	10
Separated	11	11	12	24	15	23	19	6	17	3
Widowed	150	116	72	261	107	173	102	14	103	3
Divorced	87	117	55	217	109	162	104	25	135	20

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8.8	7.2	28.6	.4	.2	6.2	2.0	3.5	3.4	4.6
Square miles	3.4	2.8	11.0	.2	.1	2.4	.8	1.3	1.3	1.8
AGE										
All persons	4 120	3 840	13	—	4	8 838	2 182	114	115	23
Under 5 years	539	700	—	—	—	1 059	231	9	8	1
5 to 9 years	427	368	—	—	—	1 130	228	12	8	—
10 to 14 years	426	215	—	—	1	1 101	214	17	11	—
15 to 19 years	333	199	1	—	—	799	162	11	11	4
20 to 24 years	508	726	—	—	1	559	185	5	6	2
25 to 34 years	722	946	1	—	—	1 341	326	14	14	6
35 to 44 years	394	310	—	—	—	1 043	196	8	16	2
45 to 54 years	283	139	—	—	1	588	178	11	12	4
55 to 64 years	176	112	5	—	1	490	171	10	11	3
65 to 74 years	192	80	5	—	—	425	147	8	15	1
75 to 84 years	101	40	1	—	—	252	118	8	3	—
85 years and over	19	5	—	—	—	51	26	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	190	214	—	—	—	429	92	4	1	—
16 years and over	2 650	2 528	13	—	3	5 375	1 475	75	85	22
18 years and over	2 522	2 461	12	—	3	5 016	1 412	71	83	21
21 years and over	2 319	2 264	12	—	3	4 642	1 307	63	77	17
60 years and over	385	175	10	—	—	972	384	25	26	2
62 years and over	352	155	8	—	—	872	348	21	24	2
Median	23.7	23.4	63.5	—	38.0	23.1	27.2	27.0	34.5	29.8
Female	2 031	1 959	8	—	1	4 465	1 114	57	54	11
Under 5 years	265	354	—	—	—	515	115	5	5	—
5 to 9 years	213	165	—	—	—	551	107	5	4	—
10 to 14 years	196	114	—	—	—	525	101	7	5	—
15 to 19 years	160	105	1	—	—	401	93	3	5	2
20 to 24 years	266	411	—	—	—	295	92	4	2	—
25 to 34 years	311	450	1	—	—	676	156	8	5	4
35 to 44 years	197	153	—	—	—	526	95	4	8	—
45 to 54 years	149	66	—	—	1	300	96	6	7	3
55 to 64 years	90	65	3	—	—	260	85	8	6	2
65 to 74 years	107	49	2	—	—	238	89	2	6	—
75 to 84 years	66	23	1	—	—	143	69	4	1	—
85 years and over	11	4	—	—	—	35	16	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	91	104	—	—	—	222	48	1	—	—
16 years and over	1 314	1 311	8	—	1	2 793	776	40	40	11
18 years and over	1 254	1 282	7	—	1	2 609	740	39	39	11
21 years and over	1 151	1 154	7	—	1	2 411	674	35	35	9
60 years and over	225	106	5	—	—	545	222	14	12	1
62 years and over	208	93	3	—	—	490	201	11	11	1
Median	23.6	23.0	61.0	—	51.5	24.1	27.9	34.1	36.0	29.5
Male	2 089	1 881	5	—	3	4 373	1 068	57	61	12
Median age	23.9	23.9	68.5	—	24.5	21.9	26.5	18.9	33.3	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 120	3 840	13	—	4	8 838	2 182	114	115	23
In households	3 973	3 787	13	—	4	8 810	2 182	114	115	11
Householder	1 147	1 355	6	—	—	2 451	728	36	37	3
Family householder	965	1 040	5	—	1	2 070	575	28	34	3
Nonfamily householder	182	315	1	—	—	381	153	8	3	—
Living alone	147	250	1	—	—	338	146	8	2	—
Spouse	858	807	5	—	1	1 800	516	23	33	3
Child	1 746	1 409	1	—	1	4 214	872	52	41	5
Other relatives	125	93	1	—	1	216	44	3	2	—
Nonrelatives	97	123	—	—	—	129	22	—	2	—
Institutionalized persons	139	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Persons per household	3.46	2.79	2.17	—	4.00	3.59	3.00	3.17	3.11	3.67
Persons per family	3.83	3.22	2.40	—	4.00	4.01	3.49	3.79	3.24	3.67
Persons 65 years and over	312	125	6	—	—	728	291	17	18	1
In households	311	115	6	—	—	705	291	17	18	1
Householder	202	87	4	—	—	478	202	13	11	1
Nonfamily householder	66	49	1	—	—	193	91	5	1	—
Living alone	64	48	1	—	—	189	91	5	1	—
Spouse	92	24	2	—	—	197	84	4	7	—
Other relatives	16	3	—	—	—	24	4	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	965	1 040	5	—	1	2 070	575	28	34	3
With own children under 18 years	564	653	—	—	—	1 345	305	13	14	2
Number of own children under 18 years	1 507	1 309	—	—	—	3 661	741	41	31	2
Married-couple families	858	807	5	—	1	1 800	516	23	33	3
With own children under 18 years	511	479	—	—	—	1 170	275	10	13	2
Number of own children under 18 years	1 389	977	—	—	—	3 288	683	34	30	2
Female householder, no husband present	93	205	—	—	—	224	43	5	—	—
With own children under 18 years	47	164	—	—	—	150	25	3	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	108	317	—	—	—	320	49	7	—	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 371	1 231	5	—	2	2 674	718	36	48	11
Never married	353	262	—	—	1	646	138	9	9	8
Now married, except separated	915	831	5	—	1	1 846	524	24	34	3
Separated	9	14	—	—	—	17	9	—	1	—
Widowed	13	6	—	—	—	47	13	1	—	—
Divorced	81	118	—	—	—	118	34	2	4	—
Females 15 years and over	1 357	1 326	8	—	1	2 874	791	40	40	11
Never married	263	223	2	—	—	542	118	6	5	7
Now married, except separated	895	833	5	—	1	1 858	520	24	34	3
Separated	17	36	—	—	—	31	8	—	—	—
Widowed	94	64	1	—	—	241	96	5	—	—
Divorced	88	170	—	—	—	202	49	5	1	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County								Remainder of Utah County	
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	1.2	7.4	3.0	6.9	2.9	.8	2.7	12.9	5.6
Square miles	—	.5	2.9	1.2	2.7	1.1	.3	1.0	5.0	2.1
AGE										
All persons	—	2	2 534	3 474	7 777	83	78	2	8 406	924
Under 5 years	—	—	328	336	934	6	4	—	884	76
5 to 9 years	—	—	272	374	871	14	13	—	1 040	111
10 to 14 years	—	—	248	447	854	15	14	—	1 123	132
15 to 19 years	—	—	202	337	617	8	7	—	771	111
20 to 24 years	—	2	255	261	603	3	2	—	541	50
25 to 34 years	—	—	428	476	1 166	11	—	—	1 257	80
35 to 44 years	—	—	255	406	818	9	14	—	981	125
45 to 54 years	—	—	151	305	510	12	8	—	641	104
55 to 64 years	—	—	145	247	504	1	12	2	482	67
65 to 74 years	—	—	127	150	511	4	3	—	368	36
75 to 84 years	—	—	96	109	311	—	1	—	252	21
85 years and over	—	—	27	26	78	—	—	—	66	11
3 and 4 years	—	—	125	130	369	1	2	—	356	33
16 years and over	—	2	1 641	2 232	4 967	43	43	2	5 181	568
18 years and over	—	2	1 569	2 094	4 717	40	41	2	4 867	516
21 years and over	—	2	1 447	1 930	4 391	40	39	2	4 484	482
60 years and over	—	—	322	391	1 178	4	8	2	924	99
62 years and over	—	—	296	348	1 063	4	4	2	837	87
Median	—	23.0	24.3	24.5	25.1	17.3	21.5	62.5	23.6	22.9
Female	—	1	1 244	1 719	3 973	41	37	1	4 199	438
Under 5 years	—	—	144	161	458	1	4	—	425	32
5 to 9 years	—	—	137	164	407	5	4	—	490	54
10 to 14 years	—	—	117	207	437	10	7	—	542	54
15 to 19 years	—	—	106	170	301	4	2	—	385	55
20 to 24 years	—	1	131	129	327	1	1	—	268	22
25 to 34 years	—	—	199	242	571	6	—	—	628	38
35 to 44 years	—	—	120	201	416	4	8	—	487	62
45 to 54 years	—	—	81	155	278	6	3	—	337	52
55 to 64 years	—	—	65	132	266	1	6	1	233	37
65 to 74 years	—	—	69	83	282	3	2	—	207	12
75 to 84 years	—	—	60	62	179	—	—	—	154	14
85 years and over	—	—	15	13	51	—	—	—	43	6
3 and 4 years	—	—	52	65	181	—	2	—	183	10
16 years and over	—	1	825	1 147	2 608	22	21	1	2 655	279
18 years and over	—	1	787	1 076	2 480	21	20	1	2 487	252
21 years and over	—	1	720	989	2 307	21	19	1	2 302	236
60 years and over	—	—	177	221	661	3	2	1	518	52
62 years and over	—	—	165	194	594	3	2	1	474	47
Median	—	21.5	24.5	26.5	26.0	23.5	35.5	62.5	24.8	26.3
Male	—	1	1 290	1 755	3 804	42	41	1	4 207	486
Median age	—	24.5	24.2	23.3	24.2	16.0	18.5	62.5	22.2	21.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	2	2 534	3 474	7 777	83	78	2	8 406	924
In households	—	2	2 498	3 474	7 734	83	78	2	8 367	924
Householder	—	1	798	1 012	2 339	21	19	1	2 335	229
Family householder	—	1	634	832	1 959	18	19	1	1 961	212
Nonfamily householder	—	—	164	180	380	3	—	—	374	17
Living alone	—	—	158	158	351	2	—	—	349	17
Spouse	—	1	531	741	1 719	15	19	1	1 723	196
Child	—	—	1 067	1 592	3 386	41	39	—	3 979	481
Other relatives	—	—	67	88	204	1	1	—	239	10
Nonrelatives	—	—	35	41	86	5	—	—	91	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	36	—	43	—	—	—	37	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Persons per household	—	2.00	3.13	3.43	3.31	3.95	4.11	2.00	3.58	4.03
Persons per family	—	2.00	3.63	3.91	3.71	4.17	4.11	2.00	4.03	4.24
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	250	285	900	4	4	—	686	68
In households	—	—	231	285	882	4	4	—	659	68
Householder	—	—	158	188	575	3	2	—	453	45
Nonfamily householder	—	—	77	73	208	2	—	—	208	12
Living alone	—	—	77	71	203	2	—	—	205	12
Spouse	—	—	64	81	270	1	2	—	178	19
Other relatives	—	—	9	15	34	—	—	—	25	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	19	—	18	—	—	—	27	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	1	634	832	1 959	18	19	1	1 961	212
With own children under 18 years	—	—	389	507	1 106	14	9	—	1 272	129
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	926	1 335	2 932	39	36	—	3 387	405
Married-couple families	—	1	531	741	1 719	15	19	1	1 723	196
With own children under 18 years	—	—	322	449	965	12	9	—	1 112	120
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	807	1 204	2 624	34	36	—	3 039	382
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	80	75	205	2	—	—	192	12
With own children under 18 years	—	—	53	49	124	1	—	—	138	7
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	97	112	279	3	—	—	297	18
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	1	840	1 130	2 447	23	25	1	2 617	307
Never married	—	—	199	294	505	5	6	—	640	91
Now married, except separated	—	1	553	760	1 766	15	19	1	1 784	200
Separated	—	—	8	7	16	1	—	—	22	2
Widowed	—	—	20	17	36	—	—	—	47	3
Divorced	—	—	60	52	124	2	—	—	124	11
Females 15 years and over	—	1	846	1 187	2 671	25	22	1	2 742	298
Never married	—	—	131	254	435	5	3	—	516	73
Now married, except separated	—	1	548	762	1 767	15	19	1	1 782	201
Separated	—	—	15	13	28	—	—	—	25	—
Widowed	—	—	98	88	265	3	—	—	232	18
Divorced	—	—	54	70	176	2	—	—	187	6

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.0	2.6	14.7	1.7	—	.3	—	.4	5.9
Square miles .....	.4	1.0	5.7	.6	—	.1	—	.2	2.3
AGE									
All persons	96	121	3 831	8	24	—	—	9	105
Under 5 years	5	11	399	—	2	—	—	1	13
5 to 9 years	9	14	506	1	2	—	—	1	9
10 to 14 years	13	13	570	—	2	—	—	—	14
15 to 19 years	10	20	429	2	1	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 years	4	8	230	1	3	—	—	—	11
25 to 34 years	9	13	483	1	—	—	—	3	7
35 to 44 years	21	10	500	2	3	—	—	—	15
45 to 54 years	6	12	310	1	3	—	—	—	6
55 to 64 years	13	8	194	—	5	—	—	1	8
65 to 74 years	3	8	139	—	1	—	—	2	5
75 to 84 years	3	3	57	—	2	—	—	1	4
85 years and over	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	2
3 and 4 years	3	1	161	—	2	—	—	—	4
16 years and over	68	77	2 253	7	18	—	—	7	66
18 years and over	65	73	2 057	5	18	—	—	7	61
21 years and over	59	62	1 865	5	16	—	—	7	57
60 years and over	11	16	297	—	6	—	—	4	15
62 years and over	9	14	261	—	5	—	—	3	14
Median	33.5	21.4	20.2	28.0	42.5	—	—	34.5	23.4
Female	48	61	1 899	4	11	—	—	5	53
Under 5 years	1	7	189	—	—	—	—	1	7
5 to 9 years	6	8	247	1	1	—	—	1	5
10 to 14 years	5	5	267	—	1	—	—	—	6
15 to 19 years	8	9	222	1	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 years	2	5	104	—	2	—	—	—	6
25 to 34 years	3	6	254	—	—	—	—	1	5
35 to 44 years	12	5	256	2	2	—	—	—	8
45 to 54 years	2	6	158	—	2	—	—	—	4
55 to 64 years	7	3	97	—	1	—	—	1	4
65 to 74 years	—	5	67	—	1	—	—	1	1
75 to 84 years	2	1	32	—	1	—	—	—	2
85 years and over	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	—	1	79	—	—	—	—	—	1
16 years and over	35	38	1 145	3	9	—	—	3	33
18 years and over	32	35	1 036	2	9	—	—	3	31
21 years and over	28	31	944	2	8	—	—	3	29
60 years and over	5	8	154	—	2	—	—	2	5
62 years and over	4	8	134	—	2	—	—	1	5
Median	33.5	21.5	20.8	29.5	42.5	—	—	32.5	22.8
Male	48	60	1 932	4	13	—	—	4	52
Median age	33.5	21.3	19.7	28.0	42.5	—	—	51.5	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	96	121	3 831	8	24	—	—	9	105
In households	96	121	3 765	8	24	—	—	9	105
Householder	31	30	880	3	7	—	—	3	28
Family householder	26	26	793	2	7	—	—	3	25
Nonfamily householder	5	4	87	1	—	—	—	—	3
Living alone	5	3	76	1	—	—	—	—	3
Spouse	24	26	732	1	7	—	—	3	21
Child	39	59	2 004	4	7	—	—	3	48
Other relatives	2	5	108	—	3	—	—	—	8
Nonrelatives	—	1	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.10	4.03	4.28	2.67	3.43	—	—	3.00	3.75
Persons per family	3.50	4.46	4.59	3.50	3.43	—	—	3.00	4.08
Persons 65 years and over	6	12	210	—	3	—	—	3	11
In households	6	12	210	—	3	—	—	3	11
Householder	5	6	130	—	1	—	—	2	7
Nonfamily householder	2	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	2
Living alone	2	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	2
Spouse	—	5	59	—	2	—	—	1	3
Other relatives	1	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	26	26	793	2	7	—	—	3	25
With own children under 18 years	11	15	543	2	2	—	—	1	14
Number of own children under 18 years	30	46	1 708	3	3	—	—	2	39
Married-couple families	24	26	732	1	7	—	—	3	21
With own children under 18 years	9	15	508	1	2	—	—	1	12
Number of own children under 18 years	26	46	1 625	1	3	—	—	2	34
Female householder, no husband present	1	—	46	1	—	—	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years	1	—	25	1	—	—	—	—	2
Number of own children under 18 years	3	—	67	2	—	—	—	—	5
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	33	42	1 160	4	9	—	—	4	34
Never married	4	13	339	3	2	—	—	1	7
Now married, except separated	24	28	762	1	7	—	—	3	23
Separated	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	3
Divorced	3	1	38	—	—	—	—	—	1
Females 15 years and over	36	41	1 196	3	9	—	—	3	35
Never married	8	11	326	1	2	—	—	—	9
Now married, except separated	24	28	765	1	7	—	—	3	23
Separated	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
Widowed	2	2	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	2	—	48	1	—	—	—	—	2

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.3	—	23.7	20.5	3.1	7.5	.1	2.9
Square miles .....	.1	—	9.2	7.9	1.2	2.9	—	1.1
AGE								
All persons	12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212
Under 5 years	—	—	52	—	1	5	5	45
5 to 9 years	2	—	57	—	—	4	13	35
10 to 14 years	—	—	59	—	3	2	21	21
15 to 19 years	—	—	56	—	—	4	12	9
20 to 24 years	3	—	35	—	1	5	11	4
25 to 34 years	—	—	66	—	—	5	14	43
35 to 44 years	—	—	52	—	1	4	21	21
45 to 54 years	2	—	54	—	4	6	18	13
55 to 64 years	2	—	40	—	1	5	9	10
65 to 74 years	—	—	32	—	1	2	3	7
75 to 84 years	1	—	27	—	1	—	—	4
85 years and over	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	23	—	—	3	1	18
16 years and over	9	—	353	—	9	30	85	109
18 years and over	9	—	330	—	9	29	80	105
21 years and over	8	—	300	—	9	26	75	102
60 years and over	1	—	81	—	2	5	8	14
62 years and over	1	—	68	—	2	4	5	14
Median	24.0	—	26.1	—	48.5	26.3	26.0	17.5
Female	6	—	269	—	8	22	67	115
Under 5 years	—	—	26	—	—	2	1	22
5 to 9 years	1	—	26	—	—	3	7	19
10 to 14 years	—	—	30	—	2	1	10	12
15 to 19 years	2	—	28	—	—	1	8	8
20 to 24 years	1	—	15	—	1	3	6	2
25 to 34 years	—	—	32	—	—	2	8	27
35 to 44 years	—	—	25	—	1	4	10	6
45 to 54 years	1	—	30	—	2	3	11	7
55 to 64 years	1	—	17	—	—	2	3	5
65 to 74 years	—	—	19	—	1	1	2	3
75 to 84 years	—	—	18	—	1	—	—	4
85 years and over	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
16 years and over	4	—	181	—	6	16	47	60
18 years and over	4	—	169	—	6	16	43	57
21 years and over	3	—	154	—	6	14	39	54
60 years and over	—	—	48	—	2	2	4	9
62 years and over	—	—	43	—	2	3	3	9
Median	20.5	—	27.5	—	45.0	29.0	26.8	17.5
Male	6	—	265	—	5	20	61	97
Median age	38.5	—	23.9	—	48.5	24.5	25.3	17.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212
In households	12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212
Householder	4	—	147	—	4	12	35	47
Family householder	3	—	127	—	3	12	32	44
Nonfamily householder	1	—	20	—	1	—	3	3
Living alone	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	3	—	116	—	2	10	31	43
Child	5	—	238	—	4	17	56	111
Other relatives	—	—	22	—	3	3	6	11
Nonrelatives	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.00	—	3.63	—	3.25	3.50	3.66	4.51
Persons per family	3.67	—	3.96	—	4.00	3.50	3.91	4.75
Persons 65 years and over	1	—	63	—	2	2	4	11
In households	1	—	63	—	2	2	4	11
Householder	1	—	41	—	1	1	2	7
Nonfamily householder	1	—	16	—	—	—	1	3
Living alone	1	—	15	—	—	—	1	3
Spouse	—	—	19	—	—	1	1	4
Other relatives	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3	—	127	—	3	12	32	44
With own children under 18 years	1	—	68	—	1	6	19	33
Number of own children under 18 years	3	—	195	—	2	11	47	100
Married-couple families	3	—	116	—	2	10	31	43
With own children under 18 years	1	—	64	—	1	5	19	33
Number of own children under 18 years	3	—	187	—	2	10	47	100
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	9	—	1	2	1	1
With own children under 18 years	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	5	—	179	—	3	15	40	49
Never married	1	—	49	—	—	5	8	2
Now married, except separated	3	—	123	—	2	10	32	46
Separated	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Widowed	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over	5	—	187	—	6	16	49	62
Never married	2	—	38	—	1	2	11	11
Now married, except separated	3	—	123	—	2	11	32	47
Separated	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Widowed	—	—	17	—	1	—	6	4
Divorced	—	—	7	—	2	1	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	1.3	2.2	17.1	1 023.2	25.3	513.3	38.1	2 018.1
Square miles .....	.5	.9	6.6	395.0	9.8	198.2	14.7	779.2
AGE								
All persons	148	52	9 527	1 832	5 588	5 396	3 752	471
Under 5 years	17	2	1 079	180	584	464	323	49
5 to 9 years	25	7	1 253	210	856	724	458	60
10 to 14 years	17	12	1 319	282	960	878	520	61
15 to 19 years	9	3	933	189	672	674	431	47
20 to 24 years	5	3	570	96	226	281	206	22
25 to 34 years	22	7	1 225	217	605	529	374	53
35 to 44 years	17	6	1 215	228	800	713	466	49
45 to 54 years	12	3	619	179	425	554	364	56
55 to 64 years	10	6	508	129	274	319	280	44
65 to 74 years	11	3	456	86	126	175	216	24
75 to 84 years	3	—	280	29	48	68	99	5
85 years and over	—	—	70	7	12	17	15	1
3 and 4 years	3	—	469	84	260	199	145	25
16 years and over	87	30	5 664	1 116	3 009	3 155	2 354	296
18 years and over	83	29	5 242	1 028	2 696	2 863	2 170	271
21 years and over	79	27	4 811	949	2 462	2 576	1 959	249
60 years and over	20	7	1 035	180	302	405	463	48
62 years and over	16	6	934	167	262	349	415	40
Median	26.0	24.0	21.5	22.6	17.4	19.6	22.7	24.1
Female	73	25	4 809	909	2 725	2 673	1 832	222
Under 5 years	6	1	507	84	260	231	160	24
5 to 9 years	11	4	607	110	415	357	224	27
10 to 14 years	8	4	662	131	452	437	246	28
15 to 19 years	8	2	453	104	334	315	212	19
20 to 24 years	3	1	278	40	108	133	72	11
25 to 34 years	11	4	633	120	329	269	199	29
35 to 44 years	9	3	618	112	404	384	241	20
45 to 54 years	5	2	316	85	208	262	178	32
55 to 64 years	5	4	265	64	128	153	134	20
65 to 74 years	6	—	254	43	55	79	115	8
75 to 84 years	1	—	171	12	27	42	45	3
85 years and over	—	—	45	4	5	11	6	1
3 and 4 years	1	—	222	37	125	104	74	14
16 years and over	46	15	2 944	561	1 515	1 557	1 146	139
18 years and over	43	14	2 736	512	1 345	1 424	1 045	129
21 years and over	39	14	2 517	470	1 239	1 290	967	121
60 years and over	10	3	586	90	142	202	230	19
62 years and over	8	2	540	82	124	173	203	16
Median	26.5	27.5	23.0	22.8	17.8	19.9	25.2	27.5
Male	75	27	4 718	923	2 863	2 723	1 920	249
Median age	25.5	20.5	20.1	22.5	16.8	19.3	22.1	21.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	148	52	9 527	1 832	5 588	5 396	3 752	471
In households	148	52	9 469	1 832	5 571	5 396	3 729	460
Householder	39	12	2 547	459	1 145	1 230	936	124
Family householder	35	12	2 176	407	1 095	1 119	858	113
Nonfamily householder	4	—	371	52	50	111	78	11
Living alone	3	—	343	48	41	98	76	10
Spouse	33	11	1 864	379	1 035	1 039	802	104
Child	68	29	4 707	912	3 198	2 937	1 883	220
Other relatives	1	—	248	51	137	138	72	8
Nonrelatives	7	—	103	31	56	52	36	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	58	—	17	—	—	11
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Persons per household	3.79	4.33	3.72	3.99	4.87	4.39	3.98	3.71
Persons per family	3.91	4.33	4.13	4.30	4.99	4.68	4.21	3.94
Persons 65 years and over	14	3	806	122	186	260	330	30
In households	14	3	758	122	178	260	330	30
Householder	8	3	515	77	105	158	201	19
Nonfamily householder	1	—	198	21	14	50	43	5
Living alone	1	—	192	21	13	48	43	5
Spouse	5	—	214	34	57	76	113	7
Other relatives	1	—	20	10	15	22	15	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	9	1	1	4	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	48	—	8	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	35	12	2 176	407	1 095	1 119	858	113
With own children under 18 years	21	7	1 439	256	834	780	505	65
Number of own children under 18 years	63	23	4 117	769	2 792	2 444	1 517	188
Married-couple families	33	11	1 864	379	1 035	1 039	802	104
With own children under 18 years	20	6	1 225	240	787	718	480	60
Number of own children under 18 years	62	22	3 651	711	2 649	2 295	1 465	181
Female householder, no husband present	2	1	255	20	47	66	41	4
With own children under 18 years	1	1	177	12	40	52	20	3
Number of own children under 18 years	1	1	399	52	128	127	44	3
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	41	15	2 843	576	1 590	1 682	1 249	158
Never married	2	3	700	150	476	543	359	42
Now married, except separated	34	11	1 926	398	1 066	1 078	820	106
Separated	1	—	22	2	8	8	6	3
Widowed	1	—	52	7	10	15	21	—
Divorced	3	1	143	19	30	38	43	7
Females 15 years and over	48	16	3 033	584	1 598	1 648	1 202	143
Never married	10	3	557	135	428	421	274	25
Now married, except separated	34	11	1 918	397	1 066	1 079	823	106
Separated	—	—	33	9	14	13	6	1
Widowed	2	—	274	28	43	70	55	8
Divorced	2	2	251	15	47	65	44	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	366.3	162.5	680.0	.1	—	.1	.2	.1
Square miles	141.4	62.8	262.5	—	—	—	.1	—
AGE								
All persons	6 066	5 761	1 742	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	581	551	186	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	806	763	213	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	911	794	239	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	704	570	190	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	284	306	75	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	691	720	206	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	796	692	220	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	533	479	145	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	368	371	125	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	252	291	83	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	114	186	47	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	26	38	13	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	259	229	92	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	3 590	3 533	1 048	—	—	—	—	—
18 years and over	3 280	3 266	966	—	—	—	—	—
21 years and over	2 996	3 014	902	—	—	—	—	—
60 years and over	561	686	200	—	—	—	—	—
62 years and over	484	616	178	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	23.1	23.4	—	—	—	—	—
Female	2 914	2 828	842	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	274	260	102	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	356	375	96	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	440	349	113	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	308	271	90	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	123	135	32	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	353	388	102	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	417	335	101	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	253	244	67	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	178	183	60	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	134	153	43	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	63	108	27	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	15	27	9	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	125	111	49	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	1 761	1 792	505	—	—	—	—	—
18 years and over	1 624	1 653	468	—	—	—	—	—
21 years and over	1 504	1 543	435	—	—	—	—	—
60 years and over	291	372	106	—	—	—	—	—
62 years and over	255	335	95	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.9	25.9	23.8	—	—	—	—	—
Male	3 152	2 933	900	—	—	—	—	—
Median age	19.1	21.2	23.1	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 066	5 761	1 742	—	—	—	—	—
In households	6 049	5 746	1 712	—	—	—	—	—
Householder	1 477	1 548	460	—	—	—	—	—
Family householder	1 336	1 331	379	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	141	217	81	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	127	202	74	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	1 241	1 223	356	—	—	—	—	—
Child	3 124	2 788	834	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	158	132	30	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	49	55	32	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	7	15	30	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.10	3.71	3.72	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per family	4.39	4.11	4.22	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	392	515	143	—	—	—	—	—
In households	392	515	143	—	—	—	—	—
Householder	246	340	98	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	79	125	43	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	78	125	43	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	125	152	39	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	20	22	6	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 336	1 331	379	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	890	821	238	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	2 684	2 409	745	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	1 241	1 223	356	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	827	763	224	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	2 520	2 279	714	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	66	83	17	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	45	50	10	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	128	111	19	—	—	—	—	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 924	1 809	573	—	—	—	—	—
Never married	559	449	141	—	—	—	—	—
Now married, except separated	1 281	1 260	392	—	—	—	—	—
Separated	10	14	7	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	18	26	10	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	56	60	23	—	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over	1 844	1 844	531	—	—	—	—	—
Never married	394	338	99	—	—	—	—	—
Now married, except separated	1 272	1 246	365	—	—	—	—	—
Separated	11	21	4	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	113	163	47	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	54	76	16	—	—	—	—	—

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County			
	Provo--Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city
AGE				
All persons	253 596	253 596	65 121	81 683
Under 5 years	26 952	26 952	8 180	7 463
5 to 9 years	26 969	26 969	8 306	5 172
10 to 14 years	27 765	27 765	8 211	5 095
15 to 19 years	28 554	28 554	6 050	11 931
20 to 24 years	32 953	32 953	5 312	21 217
25 to 34 years	37 473	37 473	9 842	13 478
35 to 44 years	25 680	25 680	7 528	4 960
45 to 54 years	16 156	16 156	4 357	3 528
55 to 64 years	12 846	12 846	3 214	3 249
65 to 74 years	10 489	10 489	2 485	3 060
75 to 84 years	6 126	6 126	1 269	1 966
85 years and over	1 633	1 633	367	564
3 and 4 years	10 163	10 163	3 173	2 283
16 years and over	167 053	167 053	39 047	63 011
18 years and over	158 044	158 044	36 543	61 087
21 years and over	137 039	137 039	33 437	48 009
60 years and over	24 517	24 517	5 679	7 237
62 years and over	21 973	21 973	5 042	6 546
Median	22.5	22.5	21.9	22.6
Female	128 341	128 341	32 957	42 127
Under 5 years	13 056	13 056	3 977	3 623
5 to 9 years	13 022	13 022	4 045	2 495
10 to 14 years	13 533	13 533	4 078	2 497
15 to 19 years	15 108	15 108	2 985	6 962
20 to 24 years	17 183	17 183	2 741	11 317
25 to 34 years	18 012	18 012	4 973	5 804
35 to 44 years	13 042	13 042	3 885	2 499
45 to 54 years	8 282	8 282	2 227	1 897
55 to 64 years	6 726	6 726	1 735	1 744
65 to 74 years	5 734	5 734	1 353	1 741
75 to 84 years	3 597	3 597	716	1 187
85 years and over	1 046	1 046	242	361
3 and 4 years	4 999	4 999	1 564	1 126
16 years and over	86 359	86 359	20 180	33 049
18 years and over	81 924	81 924	18 960	32 117
21 years and over	69 034	69 034	17 316	23 217
60 years and over	13 657	13 657	3 143	4 180
62 years and over	12 314	12 314	2 806	3 801
Median	22.3	22.3	22.5	21.8
Male	125 255	125 255	32 164	39 556
Median age	22.7	22.7	21.1	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	253 596	253 596	65 121	81 683
In households	244 872	244 872	64 740	74 304
Householder	67 956	67 956	17 073	22 600
Family householder	54 738	54 738	14 755	15 604
Nonfamily householder	13 218	13 218	2 318	6 996
Living alone	8 385	8 385	1 868	2 945
Spouse	48 208	48 208	13 010	13 376
Child	106 654	106 654	31 876	22 802
Other relatives	6 043	6 043	1 566	1 862
Nonrelatives	16 011	16 011	1 215	13 664
Institutionalized persons	2 127	2 127	284	971
Other persons in group quarters	6 597	6 597	97	6 408
Persons per household	3.62	3.62	3.81	3.31
Persons per family	3.95	3.95	4.16	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	18 248	18 248	4 121	5 590
In households	17 476	17 476	3 956	5 237
Householder	11 449	11 449	2 548	3 458
Nonfamily householder	4 250	4 250	866	1 388
Living alone	4 127	4 127	846	1 319
Spouse	5 073	5 073	1 168	1 471
Other relatives	816	816	220	231
Nonrelatives	138	138	20	77
Institutionalized persons	679	679	161	264
Other persons in group quarters	93	93	4	89
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	54 738	54 738	14 755	15 604
With own children under 18 years	33 503	33 503	9 728	8 137
Number of own children under 18 years	91 536	91 536	27 553	19 374
Married-couple families	48 315	48 315	13 023	13 455
With own children under 18 years	29 568	29 568	8 576	6 997
Number of own children under 18 years	83 130	83 130	25 109	17 067
Female householder, no husband present	5 190	5 190	1 457	1 686
With own children under 18 years	3 363	3 363	997	1 002
Number of own children under 18 years	7 317	7 317	2 155	2 055
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	83 180	83 180	19 567	30 441
Never married	28 864	28 864	5 205	15 018
Now married, except separated	49 882	49 882	13 381	14 026
Separated	517	517	113	161
Widowed	965	965	216	280
Divorced	2 952	2 952	652	956
Females 15 years and over	88 730	88 730	20 857	33 512
Never married	27 611	27 611	4 552	16 052
Now married, except separated	49 813	49 813	13 398	13 933
Separated	748	748	205	228
Widowed	5 690	5 690	1 318	1 732
Divorced	4 868	4 868	1 384	1 567

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County			Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County			
	Tract 7.02	Tract 14	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	13 160	7 988	7 029	13 144	7 832	11 575	11 779	6 008
Under 5 years.....	1 909	547	852	1 909	533	927	644	731
5 to 9 years.....	2 077	422	968	2 076	405	258	178	847
10 to 14 years.....	1 801	388	893	1 798	360	68	116	766
15 to 19 years.....	1 122	1 006	575	1 119	984	5 302	1 350	486
20 to 24 years.....	702	2 723	413	701	2 711	3 399	6 643	344
25 to 34 years.....	2 100	1 735	1 085	2 099	1 725	1 282	2 130	943
35 to 44 years.....	1 706	409	888	1 701	390	96	190	795
45 to 54 years.....	780	223	471	778	205	37	88	380
55 to 64 years.....	452	152	326	452	144	94	92	266
65 to 74 years.....	360	166	307	360	162	83	146	259
75 to 84 years.....	118	157	176	118	153	24	146	141
85 years and over.....	33	60	75	33	60	5	56	50
3 and 4 years.....	765	164	340	765	158	212	113	290
16 years and over.....	7 106	6 504	4 167	7 095	6 413	10 319	10 821	3 537
18 years and over.....	6 616	6 230	3 905	6 607	6 148	10 257	10 772	3 308
21 years and over.....	6 120	5 067	3 653	6 111	4 995	4 262	8 164	3 107
60 years and over.....	722	479	710	722	465	187	397	577
62 years and over.....	640	443	640	640	431	162	380	522
Median.....	18.2	22.9	23.0	18.2	22.9	19.7	22.7	22.7
Female	6 600	4 113	3 564	6 593	4 037	5 877	6 618	3 046
Under 5 years.....	893	276	417	893	269	431	312	361
5 to 9 years.....	1 031	211	462	1 030	207	121	88	401
10 to 14 years.....	921	198	444	921	184	28	63	386
15 to 19 years.....	534	658	286	532	643	2 827	1 183	235
20 to 24 years.....	378	1 371	228	378	1 368	1 763	3 762	193
25 to 34 years.....	1 089	748	554	1 089	743	498	787	486
35 to 44 years.....	851	197	438	847	187	48	93	392
45 to 54 years.....	383	134	233	383	125	27	51	185
55 to 64 years.....	250	81	166	250	76	58	55	140
65 to 74 years.....	192	99	176	192	97	49	91	148
75 to 84 years.....	61	97	109	61	95	22	96	87
85 years and over.....	17	43	51	17	43	5	37	32
3 and 4 years.....	360	78	166	360	76	99	57	144
16 years and over.....	3 623	3 373	2 164	3 618	3 326	5 295	6 141	1 833
18 years and over.....	3 390	3 229	2 042	3 386	3 188	5 261	6 113	1 729
21 years and over.....	3 144	2 300	1 902	3 140	2 267	1 884	3 710	1 620
60 years and over.....	378	292	413	378	285	118	254	333
62 years and over.....	338	275	378	338	269	103	246	303
Median.....	18.9	21.8	24.2	18.9	21.8	19.7	21.4	24.0
Male	6 560	3 875	3 465	6 551	3 795	5 698	5 161	2 962
Median age.....	17.6	23.6	21.6	17.6	23.6	19.8	23.7	21.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	13 160	7 988	7 029	13 144	7 832	11 575	11 779	6 008
In households.....	13 160	7 684	6 852	13 144	7 528	5 441	11 713	5 856
Householder.....	3 111	2 212	1 839	3 106	2 181	1 490	3 508	1 575
Family householder.....	2 811	1 087	1 570	2 807	1 059	1 082	1 625	1 335
Nonfamily householder.....	300	1 125	269	299	1 122	408	1 883	240
Living alone.....	237	253	232	236	251	25	276	208
Spouse.....	2 532	874	1 358	2 529	847	981	1 361	1 143
Child.....	7 092	1 607	3 387	7 084	1 522	1 255	1 065	2 912
Other relatives.....	252	166	152	252	159	57	255	125
Nonrelatives.....	173	2 825	173	173	2 819	1 658	5 524	101
Institutionalized persons.....	—	301	120	—	301	—	—	95
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	3	57	—	3	6 134	66	57
Persons per household.....	4.25	3.50	3.73	4.26	3.48	3.68	3.36	3.72
Persons per family.....	4.53	3.47	4.12	4.54	3.42	3.16	2.65	4.13
Persons 65 years and over	511	383	558	511	375	112	348	450
In households.....	511	345	444	511	337	50	348	361
Householder.....	311	235	292	311	230	18	248	239
Nonfamily householder.....	91	111	116	91	110	14	116	98
Living alone.....	91	106	113	91	105	6	108	96
Spouse.....	152	92	123	152	90	2	86	96
Other relatives.....	44	12	23	44	12	—	11	21
Nonrelatives.....	4	6	6	4	5	30	3	5
Institutionalized persons.....	—	38	99	—	38	—	—	74
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	15	—	—	62	—	15
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 811	1 087	1 570	2 807	1 059	1 082	1 625	1 335
With own children under 18 years.....	2 129	613	1 072	2 125	593	702	556	930
Number of own children under 18 years.....	6 392	1 425	3 033	6 385	1 357	1 245	970	2 625
Married-couple families	2 539	879	1 354	2 536	852	1 011	1 359	1 136
With own children under 18 years.....	1 932	503	929	1 929	484	667	496	797
Number of own children under 18 years.....	5 967	1 228	2 732	5 962	1 162	1 172	851	2 345
Female householder, no husband present	232	154	179	231	153	53	168	165
With own children under 18 years.....	170	89	119	169	88	31	56	111
Number of own children under 18 years.....	382	170	254	380	168	63	107	236
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	3 618	3 203	2 075	3 612	3 157	5 025	4 686	1 766
Never married.....	867	2 133	864	864	2 117	3 900	3 199	443
Now married, except separated.....	2 592	925	1 402	2 589	896	1 107	1 399	1 175
Separated.....	22	17	24	22	17	4	6	23
Widowed.....	24	20	29	24	20	1	20	24
Divorced.....	113	108	108	113	107	13	62	101
Females 15 years and over	3 755	3 428	2 241	3 749	3 377	5 297	6 155	1 898
Never married.....	742	2 196	440	740	2 180	4 140	4 525	378
Now married, except separated.....	2 598	915	1 402	2 595	885	1 075	1 393	1 177
Separated.....	36	18	26	36	17	6	9	21
Widowed.....	161	157	205	161	155	35	114	168
Divorced.....	218	142	168	217	140	41	114	154

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo--Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
AGE				
All persons	1 913	1 913	534	929
Under 5 years	292	292	91	134
5 to 9 years	260	260	76	117
10 to 14 years	232	232	72	103
15 to 19 years	258	258	71	113
20 to 24 years	207	207	40	145
25 to 34 years	386	386	104	205
35 to 44 years	172	172	47	76
45 to 54 years	57	57	19	19
55 to 64 years	28	28	9	11
65 to 74 years	12	12	3	4
75 to 84 years	8	8	1	2
85 years and over	1	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	112	112	36	46
16 years and over	1 078	1 078	279	556
18 years and over	990	990	247	530
21 years and over	835	835	216	438
60 years and over	32	32	6	10
62 years and over	27	27	5	8
Median	18.6	18.6	16.9	19.9
Female	1 004	1 004	274	482
Under 5 years	160	160	50	67
5 to 9 years	122	122	28	64
10 to 14 years	105	105	31	49
15 to 19 years	138	138	39	59
20 to 24 years	111	111	25	72
25 to 34 years	210	210	55	107
35 to 44 years	100	100	26	47
45 to 54 years	28	28	11	8
55 to 64 years	16	16	6	5
65 to 74 years	6	6	1	2
75 to 84 years	7	7	1	2
85 years and over	1	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	62	62	18	25
16 years and over	593	593	156	292
18 years and over	547	547	139	279
21 years and over	459	459	122	230
60 years and over	20	20	3	6
62 years and over	18	18	3	5
Median	19.3	19.3	18.2	20.2
Male	909	909	260	447
Median age	17.6	17.6	15.0	19.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	1 913	1 913	534	929
In households	1 847	1 847	533	868
Householder	393	393	100	211
Family householder	331	331	95	165
Nonfamily householder	62	62	5	46
Living alone	23	23	2	14
Spouse	260	260	76	114
Child	866	866	271	376
Other relatives	117	117	50	48
Nonrelatives	211	211	36	119
Institutionalized persons	22	22	1	17
Other persons in group quarters	44	44	—	44
Persons per household	4.09	4.09	4.32	3.89
Persons per family	4.25	4.25	4.33	4.02
Persons 65 years and over	21	21	5	6
In households	19	19	5	5
Householder	11	11	2	3
Nonfamily householder	7	7	1	2
Living alone	7	7	1	2
Spouse	3	3	1	1
Other relatives	5	5	2	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	2	2	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	331	331	95	165
With own children under 18 years	266	266	73	131
Number of own children under 18 years	790	790	248	348
Married-couple families	228	228	67	108
With own children under 18 years	182	182	53	84
Number of own children under 18 years	573	573	195	230
Female householder, no husband present	89	89	25	49
With own children under 18 years	75	75	19	42
Number of own children under 18 years	197	197	47	108
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	512	512	130	273
Never married	240	240	51	141
Now married, except separated	239	239	71	112
Separated	11	11	4	7
Widowed	3	3	—	2
Divorced	19	19	4	11
Females 15 years and over	617	617	165	302
Never married	243	243	55	133
Now married, except separated	283	283	84	127
Separated	11	11	1	8
Widowed	19	19	7	4
Divorced	61	61	18	30

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo--Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
AGE						
All persons	3 958	3 958	1 041	2 374	560	453
Under 5 years	443	443	132	243	72	24
5 to 9 years	362	362	135	152	33	9
10 to 14 years	352	352	143	129	5	4
15 to 19 years	512	512	129	294	99	45
20 to 24 years	600	600	71	496	102	163
25 to 34 years	936	936	173	704	189	175
35 to 44 years	410	410	136	208	36	24
45 to 54 years	191	191	75	82	13	8
55 to 64 years	72	72	25	34	9	—
65 to 74 years	54	54	14	28	2	1
75 to 84 years	20	20	7	3	—	—
85 years and over	6	6	1	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	176	176	54	87	21	6
16 years and over	2 719	2 719	598	1 816	449	416
18 years and over	2 571	2 571	543	1 764	446	411
21 years and over	2 158	2 158	487	1 448	326	334
60 years and over	109	109	33	45	5	1
62 years and over	103	103	30	43	4	1
Median	22.6	22.6	18.9	23.8	23.3	24.4
Female						
Under 5 years	2 033	2 033	534	1 213	284	248
5 to 9 years	222	222	73	112	34	14
10 to 14 years	183	183	66	76	14	6
15 to 19 years	185	185	82	63	1	—
20 to 24 years	261	261	60	149	42	30
25 to 34 years	321	321	33	275	60	96
35 to 44 years	481	481	90	359	107	87
45 to 54 years	206	206	70	106	15	11
55 to 64 years	92	92	34	36	6	3
55 to 64 years	41	41	15	21	6	—
65 to 74 years	29	29	8	14	—	—
75 to 84 years	10	10	3	1	—	—
85 years and over	2	2	—	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	92	92	30	40	10	3
16 years and over	1 407	1 407	298	948	235	227
18 years and over	1 332	1 332	275	922	234	226
21 years and over	1 096	1 096	245	739	177	167
60 years and over	60	60	19	24	2	—
62 years and over	57	57	17	23	2	—
Median	22.2	22.2	18.5	23.6	24.2	23.6
Male						
Median age	1 925	1 925	507	1 161	276	205
	23.0	23.0	19.5	23.9	22.5	25.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 958	3 958	1 041	2 374	560	453
In households	3 768	3 768	1 033	2 194	397	451
Householder	849	849	221	532	112	115
Family householder	658	658	200	372	101	53
Nonfamily householder	191	191	21	160	11	62
Living alone	79	79	16	54	2	9
Spouse	675	675	180	400	126	47
Child	1 464	1 464	532	632	116	46
Other relatives	180	180	49	106	4	7
Nonrelatives	600	600	51	524	39	236
Institutionalized persons	22	22	7	13	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	168	168	1	167	163	2
Persons per household	3.83	3.83	4.38	3.53	3.13	3.24
Persons per family	4.09	4.09	4.62	3.71	2.99	2.85
Persons 65 years and over	80	80	22	32	2	1
In households	78	78	21	31	2	1
Householder	34	34	10	10	1	1
Nonfamily householder	7	7	1	3	—	—
Living alone	7	7	1	3	—	—
Spouse	14	14	5	3	—	—
Other relatives	27	27	5	17	1	—
Nonrelatives	3	3	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	658	658	200	372	101	53
With own children under 18 years	444	444	154	225	57	21
Number of own children under 18 years	1 288	1 288	468	562	112	39
Married-couple families	576	576	172	326	101	48
With own children under 18 years	398	398	139	198	57	21
Number of own children under 18 years	1 143	1 143	411	497	112	35
Female householder, no husband present	50	50	17	27	—	1
With own children under 18 years	38	38	12	23	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	124	124	48	53	—	4
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 358	1 358	318	888	214	189
Never married	651	651	116	479	107	124
Now married, except separotred	661	661	185	385	106	62
Separated	4	4	1	3	—	—
Widowed	12	12	6	4	—	—
Divorced	30	30	10	17	1	3
Females 15 years and over	1 443	1 443	313	962	236	227
Never married	646	646	95	488	106	172
Now married, except separotred	715	715	189	431	129	54
Separated	14	14	2	11	—	1
Widowed	35	35	13	16	1	—
Divorced	33	33	14	16	—	—

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo--Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County		Remainder of Utah County
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 34
AGE							
All persons	8 488	8 488	2 040	3 623	490	516	401
Under 5 years	1 235	1 235	343	480	50	36	57
5 to 9 years	996	996	313	298	31	16	55
10 to 14 years	904	904	261	273	9	6	43
15 to 19 years	937	937	186	455	143	55	44
20 to 24 years	1 178	1 178	176	761	122	225	39
25 to 34 years	1 593	1 593	343	799	112	156	59
35 to 44 years	789	789	212	243	16	8	43
45 to 54 years	399	399	102	139	5	6	32
55 to 64 years	234	234	47	90	1	5	12
65 to 74 years	139	139	42	54	1	2	12
75 to 84 years	68	68	14	25	—	1	4
85 years and over	16	16	1	6	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	450	450	129	157	13	7	18
16 years and over	5 202	5 202	1 089	2 521	398	454	236
18 years and over	4 879	4 879	1 010	2 413	388	451	214
21 years and over	4 195	4 195	910	1 972	235	357	190
60 years and over	324	324	76	128	1	6	23
62 years and over	273	273	62	106	1	4	22
Median	20.8	20.8	17.8	22.1	20.5	23.3	20.1
Female							
Under 5 years	4 186	4 186	1 001	1 858	232	280	183
5 to 9 years	608	608	171	231	25	23	24
10 to 14 years	460	460	147	144	16	6	28
15 to 19 years	428	428	121	133	1	3	24
20 to 24 years	475	475	90	240	57	38	21
25 to 34 years	607	607	81	429	68	127	15
35 to 44 years	758	758	172	380	51	67	21
45 to 54 years	391	391	106	127	9	6	21
55 to 64 years	198	198	48	76	4	4	14
65 to 74 years	134	134	27	57	1	4	5
75 to 84 years	77	77	29	23	—	1	7
85 years and over	39	39	8	14	—	1	2
3 and 4 years	222	222	62	77	5	6	7
16 years and over	2 602	2 602	546	1 316	189	246	102
18 years and over	2 445	2 445	508	1 261	184	244	90
21 years and over	2 070	2 070	458	1 001	118	171	81
60 years and over	184	184	47	67	—	4	14
62 years and over	157	157	41	52	—	2	13
Median	20.8	20.8	18.7	21.7	21.2	22.2	17.8
Male							
Under 5 years	4 302	4 302	1 039	1 765	258	236	218
Median age	20.7	20.7	17.2	22.6	19.9	24.1	21.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	8 488	8 488	2 040	3 623	490	516	401
In households	8 160	8 160	2 021	3 390	308	512	400
Householder	1 821	1 821	411	821	80	136	95
Family householder	1 469	1 469	357	603	65	63	82
Nonfamily householder	352	352	54	218	15	73	13
Living alone	175	175	33	83	1	9	10
Spouse	1 281	1 281	316	537	60	55	49
Child	3 662	3 662	1 027	1 256	95	66	181
Other relatives	573	573	148	199	17	16	53
Nonrelatives	823	823	119	577	56	239	22
Institutionalized persons	74	74	15	38	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	254	254	4	195	182	4	—
Persons per household	3.79	3.79	3.99	3.53	3.88	3.40	4.21
Persons per family	4.00	4.00	4.17	3.65	3.58	2.83	4.54
Persons 65 years and over	223	223	57	85	1	3	17
In households	218	218	57	81	1	3	17
Householder	123	123	26	53	1	3	10
Nonfamily householder	48	48	14	18	—	1	4
Living alone	44	44	13	17	—	1	3
Spouse	44	44	9	16	—	—	3
Other relatives	48	48	21	12	—	—	2
Nonrelatives	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	5	5	—	4	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 469	1 469	357	603	65	63	82
With own children under 18 years	1 025	1 025	264	381	48	25	64
Number of own children under 18 years	3 244	3 244	931	1 093	91	57	154
Married-couple families	1 157	1 157	279	475	58	53	63
With own children under 18 years	835	835	214	308	44	23	51
Number of own children under 18 years	2 631	2 631	768	856	82	49	123
Female householder, no husband present	217	217	55	92	6	6	14
With own children under 18 years	155	155	39	61	4	2	11
Number of own children under 18 years	526	526	144	198	9	8	27
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	2 663	2 663	561	1 222	210	210	139
Never married	1 110	1 110	197	629	148	152	44
Now married, except separated	1 364	1 364	321	522	60	54	79
Separated	32	32	9	9	—	1	3
Widowed	20	20	5	7	—	—	2
Divorced	137	137	29	55	2	3	11
Females 15 years and over	2 690	2 690	562	1 350	190	248	107
Never married	968	968	121	658	120	183	29
Now married, except separated	1 377	1 377	342	575	64	59	56
Separated	58	58	17	15	3	2	4
Widowed	103	103	35	29	2	4	4
Divorced	184	184	47	73	1	—	14

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County		Remainder of Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 34
AGE							
All persons	249 056	249 056	63 913	79 775	11 293	11 505	9 072
Under 5 years	26 273	26 273	7 973	7 201	893	627	1 013
5 to 9 years	26 407	26 407	8 094	5 025	244	171	1 188
10 to 14 years	27 245	27 245	8 033	4 946	63	110	1 263
15 to 19 years	28 036	28 036	5 942	11 674	5 213	1 316	885
20 to 24 years	32 335	32 335	5 227	20 791	3 319	6 516	531
25 to 34 years	36 741	36 741	9 674	13 118	1 233	2 062	1 157
35 to 44 years	25 299	25 299	7 411	4 859	88	184	1 166
45 to 54 years	15 932	15 932	4 292	3 449	34	85	585
55 to 64 years	12 693	12 693	3 182	3 186	94	88	496
65 to 74 years	10 397	10 397	2 457	3 024	83	145	444
75 to 84 years	6 075	6 075	1 262	1 944	24	145	275
85 years and over	1 623	1 623	366	558	5	56	69
3 and 4 years	9 927	9 927	3 096	2 203	205	110	447
16 years and over	164 355	164 355	38 455	61 684	10 091	10 580	5 407
18 years and over	155 521	155 521	35 997	59 818	10 036	10 532	5 008
21 years and over	134 905	134 905	32 949	47 002	4 138	7 977	4 603
60 years and over	24 296	24 296	5 629	7 141	187	392	1 011
62 years and over	21 786	21 786	5 001	6 466	162	377	911
Median	22.6	22.6	22.0	22.0	19.7	22.7	21.7
Female	126 038	126 038	32 348	41 130	5 747	6 459	4 591
Under 5 years	12 715	12 715	3 878	3 494	413	300	475
5 to 9 years	12 764	12 764	3 944	2 431	114	86	575
10 to 14 years	13 281	13 281	3 992	2 426	27	60	630
15 to 19 years	14 854	14 854	2 936	6 830	2 798	1 155	429
20 to 24 years	16 852	16 852	2 696	11 069	1 715	3 693	263
25 to 34 years	17 649	17 649	4 883	5 628	478	753	604
35 to 44 years	12 831	12 831	3 820	2 437	43	88	594
45 to 54 years	8 164	8 164	2 196	1 852	25	50	301
55 to 64 years	6 643	6 643	1 718	1 707	58	52	260
65 to 74 years	5 678	5 678	1 332	1 723	49	90	247
75 to 84 years	3 568	3 568	712	1 176	22	95	169
85 years and over	1 039	1 039	241	357	5	37	44
3 and 4 years	4 878	4 878	1 529	1 087	96	54	212
16 years and over	84 951	84 951	19 864	32 332	5 192	6 001	2 827
18 years and over	80 591	80 591	18 662	31 427	5 160	5 974	2 632
21 years and over	67 923	67 923	17 053	22 681	1 820	3 617	2 424
60 years and over	13 530	13 530	3 111	4 129	118	250	572
62 years and over	12 203	12 203	2 777	3 760	103	244	527
Median	22.4	22.4	22.6	21.8	19.7	21.4	23.5
Male	123 018	123 018	31 565	38 645	5 546	5 046	4 481
Median age	22.7	22.7	21.2	23.3	19.8	23.7	20.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	249 056	249 056	63 913	79 775	11 293	11 505	9 072
In households	240 571	240 571	63 549	72 542	5 273	11 442	9 015
Householder	67 053	67 053	16 845	22 194	1 445	3 439	2 445
Family householder	54 034	54 034	14 560	15 322	1 047	1 597	2 087
Nonfamily householder	13 019	13 019	2 285	6 872	398	1 842	358
Living alone	8 276	8 276	1 843	2 895	24	270	333
Spouse	47 514	47 514	12 822	13 100	948	1 333	1 807
Child	104 581	104 581	31 209	22 122	1 200	1 025	4 494
Other relatives	5 810	5 810	1 502	1 774	51	251	191
Nonrelatives	15 613	15 613	1 171	13 352	1 629	5 394	78
Institutionalized persons	2 070	2 070	271	948	—	—	57
Other persons in group quarters	6 415	6 415	93	6 285	6 020	63	—
Persons per household	3.62	3.62	3.81	3.31	3.67	3.36	3.70
Persons per family	3.95	3.95	4.16	3.45	3.15	2.65	4.12
Persons 65 years and over	18 095	18 095	4 085	5 526	112	346	788
In households	17 327	17 327	3 920	5 176	50	346	740
Householder	11 361	11 361	2 528	3 419	18	246	504
Nonfamily householder	4 210	4 210	854	1 373	14	115	194
Living alone	4 091	4 091	835	1 305	6	107	189
Spouse	5 041	5 041	1 163	1 458	2	86	211
Other relatives	790	790	210	222	—	11	18
Nonrelatives	135	135	19	77	30	3	7
Institutionalized persons	675	675	161	261	—	—	48
Other persons in group quarters	93	93	4	89	62	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	54 034	54 034	14 560	15 322	1 047	1 597	2 087
With own children under 18 years	33 044	33 044	9 583	7 981	678	548	1 369
Number of own children under 18 years	89 700	89 700	26 948	18 791	1 191	938	3 932
Married-couple families	47 755	47 755	12 866	13 234	978	1 334	1 798
With own children under 18 years	29 196	29 196	8 455	6 874	644	488	1 171
Number of own children under 18 years	81 628	81 628	24 593	16 624	1 122	825	3 507
Female householder, no husband present	5 083	5 083	1 430	1 639	52	166	238
With own children under 18 years	3 292	3 292	980	973	30	56	163
Number of own children under 18 years	7 030	7 030	2 080	1 940	59	101	362
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	81 853	81 853	19 279	29 824	4 900	4 584	2 697
Never married	28 279	28 279	5 110	14 682	3 810	3 125	654
Now married, except separated	49 236	49 236	13 215	13 781	1 073	1 373	1 843
Separated	503	503	108	157	4	6	19
Widowed	955	955	215	274	1	20	49
Divorced	2 880	2 880	631	930	12	60	132
Females 15 years and over	87 278	87 278	20 534	32 779	5 193	6 013	2 911
Never married	27 076	27 076	4 485	15 677	4 073	4 417	524
Now married, except separated	49 081	49 081	13 198	13 641	1 039	1 363	1 853
Separated	719	719	193	221	6	8	29
Widowed	5 628	5 628	1 295	1 712	34	111	269
Divorced	4 774	4 774	1 363	1 528	41	114	236

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County							
							Springville city		Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10
		American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city								
RACE	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 476	86 835	11 272	13 950	12 315	3 248	11 623	3 831	13 660	5 587	
	253 596	15 334	65 121	13 218	81 683	11 108	13 678	12 032	3 151	11 371	3 768	13 160	5 471	
	374	8	88	11	229	1	10	7	2	11	3	7	5	
	1 913	66	534	45	929	46	99	63	5	42	13	108	13	
	1 883	66	516	45	921	46	96	63	5	42	13	100	13	
	11	1	2	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	19	1	16	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	1	
	3 958	121	1 041	60	2 374	28	81	103	17	54	21	237	68	
	2 804	99	661	45	1 750	12	58	87	12	42	19	179	31	
	819	20	148	2	628	5	1	20	1	2	1	32	10	
	215	7	45	7	109	19	19	8	1	6	3	7	4	
	751	27	163	4	458	2	14	24	2	4	11	41	11	
	120	4	28	6	70	2	13	2	2	5	1	13	3	
	396	13	82	16	236	2	13	12	1	15	1	15	2	
	156	24	33	6	91	1	1	17	7	6	1	5	2	
	50	11	11	35	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	
	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	123	82	82	2	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	32	
	40	24	24	2	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	
	HISPANIC ORIGIN	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 476	86 835	11 272	13 950	12 315	3 248	11 623	3 831	13 660	5 587
8 488		376	2 040	330	3 623	247	258	259	121	318	59	358	90	
4 785		229	1 083	209	1 718	165	154	153	65	203	36	203	49	
266		4	55	3	174	6	6	4	1	2	1	12	1	
80		1	21	1	48	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3 357		143	881	118	1 683	73	98	102	56	113	21	143	41	
255 102		15 320	65 521	13 146	83 212	11 025	13 692	12 056	3 127	11 305	3 772	13 302	5 497	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		263 590	15 696	67 561	13 476	86 835	11 272	13 950	12 315	3 248	11 623	3 831	13 660	5 587
		253 596	15 334	65 121	13 218	81 683	11 108	13 678	12 032	3 151	11 371	3 768	13 160	5 471
		4 540	207	1 208	178	1 908	152	152	142	51	163	33	163	60
	249 056	15 127	63 913	13 040	79 775	10 956	13 508	11 890	3 100	11 208	3 735	12 959	5 411	
	374	8	88	11	229	1	10	7	2	11	3	7	5	
	15	2	3	1	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
	359	6	85	11	220	1	10	5	2	11	3	6	5	
	1 913	66	534	45	929	46	99	63	5	42	13	108	13	
	155	5	43	8	64	6	6	7	1	8	1	9	2	
	1 758	61	491	37	865	40	93	56	4	34	13	99	11	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Utah County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
RACE															
All persons		6 710	3 357	8 464	3 613	7 142	5 853	7 474	4 120	3 855	2 576	3 602	7 989	8 986	2 234
White		6 428	3 243	7 988	3 554	6 976	5 594	7 029	3 869	3 534	2 510	3 521	7 862	8 837	2 220
Black		16	6	38	1	12	3	21	11	3	2	25	8	1	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		53	18	112	6	17	62	76	47	97	28	25	46	40	40
American Indian		52	18	111	6	17	62	76	47	97	28	25	43	40	40
Eskimo		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Aleut		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		125	53	158	34	96	86	216	96	93	21	32	30	25	3
Asian		85	33	115	21	66	65	83	63	46	11	30	19	9	3
Chinese		22	11	25	1	15	17	7	22	5	—	2	1	4	1
Filipino		14	1	9	1	12	4	12	2	7	7	10	2	2	—
Japanese		16	10	47	15	27	17	16	27	14	1	11	2	2	—
Asian Indian		1	—	3	—	11	1	2	1	—	2	1	3	2	2
Korean		8	6	10	2	9	6	2	6	8	1	1	11	2	—
Vietnamese		5	—	2	—	—	14	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	1	—	3	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		15	—	9	—	—	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Thai		—	5	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		4	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		40	20	43	13	30	21	133	33	47	10	2	11	16	—
Hawaiian		12	8	16	1	10	15	19	4	4	3	2	3	4	—
Samoan		10	3	27	—	7	3	13	2	8	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	1	1	7	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		18	9	—	12	12	2	94	25	35	7	—	7	12	—
Other race		88	37	168	18	41	108	132	97	128	15	24	43	83	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		6 710	3 357	8 464	3 613	7 142	5 853	7 474	4 120	3 855	2 576	3 602	7 989	8 986	2 234
Hispanic origin (of any race)		258	68	346	62	149	216	319	172	262	40	85	129	200	44
Mexican		127	40	166	21	77	103	198	94	163	25	45	85	135	27
Puerto Rican		9	—	23	—	3	4	10	14	7	2	—	4	6	—
Cuban		7	2	8	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other Hispanic		115	26	149	41	66	106	108	64	89	13	40	40	56	17
Not of Hispanic origin		6 452	3 289	8 118	3 551	6 993	5 637	7 155	3 948	3 593	2 536	3 517	7 860	8 786	2 190
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		6 710	3 357	8 464	3 613	7 142	5 853	7 474	4 120	3 855	2 576	3 602	7 989	8 986	2 234
White		6 428	3 243	7 988	3 554	6 976	5 594	7 029	3 869	3 534	2 510	3 521	7 862	8 837	2 220
Hispanic origin		156	31	172	44	108	100	166	72	128	25	57	84	111	40
Not of Hispanic origin		6 272	3 212	7 816	3 510	6 868	5 494	6 863	3 797	3 406	2 485	3 464	7 778	8 726	2 180
Black		16	6	38	1	12	3	21	11	3	2	—	8	1	—
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		15	6	38	1	12	3	20	10	3	2	—	8	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		53	18	112	6	17	62	76	47	97	28	25	46	40	7
Hispanic origin		7	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	6	—	3	3	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin		46	18	105	6	16	62	67	43	91	28	22	43	34	7
Asian or Pacific Islander		125	53	158	34	96	86	216	96	93	21	32	30	25	3
Hispanic origin		6	—	4	—	—	8	14	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		119	53	154	34	96	78	202	96	93	21	29	29	25	3
Other race		88	37	168	18	41	108	132	97	128	15	24	43	83	4
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	5	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	2	2	4	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Utah County—Con.										American Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)		
RACE															
White	2 492	7 600	5 417	3 949	549	6 181	5 790	11 391	455	3 152	36	660	2		
Black	2 442	7 517	5 361	3 914	541	6 021	5 644	11 118	452	3 070	36	656	2		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	20	12	2	—	25	12	60	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian	3	20	12	2	—	25	16	60	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	34	26	8	6	19	19	100	2	17	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	13	20	17	6	6	13	11	84	1	12	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	2	6	—	—	3	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	8	8	8	—	6	—	5	24	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	4	8	2	4	—	7	4	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	4	14	9	2	—	6	8	16	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	1	6	1	1	—	2	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	7	7	—	—	—	8	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	30	23	15	25	1	114	109	107	—	59	—	1	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	2 492	7 600	5 417	3 949	549	6 181	5 790	11 391	455	3 152	36	660	2		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	57	82	38	78	4	217	262	246	15	107	—	8	—	—	—
Mexican	54	58	16	52	1	183	171	143	14	65	—	7	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	1	1	2	1	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	2	23	20	25	3	26	85	100	—	42	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 435	7 518	5 379	3 871	545	5 964	5 528	11 145	440	3 045	36	652	2		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	2 492	7 600	5 417	3 949	549	6 181	5 790	11 391	455	3 152	36	660	2		
White	2 442	7 517	5 361	3 914	541	6 021	5 644	11 118	452	3 070	36	656	2		
Hispanic origin	57	82	38	78	4	217	262	246	15	107	—	8	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 435	7 518	5 379	3 871	545	5 964	5 528	11 145	440	3 045	36	652	2		
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	20	12	2	—	25	12	60	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	20	12	2	—	25	16	60	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	34	26	8	6	19	19	100	2	17	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	17	34	26	8	6	19	19	100	2	17	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	30	23	15	25	1	114	109	107	—	59	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	30	23	15	25	1	114	109	107	—	59	—	1	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Orem city, Utah County													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
Tract 7 01	Tract 7 02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 01	Tract 9 02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 01	Tract 11 02	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	
RACE													
6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570	6 705	3 357	147	—	73	White
5 949	13 144	7 614	4 590	5 580	5 447	5 029	7 364	6 423	3 243	147	—	73	Black
3	7	8	7	16	5	13	7	16	6	—	—	—	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
27	108	109	48	27	13	80	48	53	18	—	—	—	American Indian
27	100	100	48	27	13	80	48	52	18	—	—	—	American Indian
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Eskimo
—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Aleut
89	237	106	90	75	68	118	77	125	53	—	—	—	Asian or Pacific Islander
41	179	57	64	49	31	52	68	85	33	—	—	—	Asian
5	32	3	20	6	10	11	28	22	11	—	—	—	Chinese
—	7	1	8	6	4	3	1	14	1	—	—	—	Filipino
7	41	6	7	16	11	22	26	16	10	—	—	—	Japanese
3	13	3	1	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	Asian Indian
17	15	10	3	10	3	2	7	8	6	—	—	—	Korean
4	5	5	7	1	2	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	Vietnamese
—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Combodian
—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hmong
—	32	18	15	—	—	2	—	15	—	—	—	—	Laotian
—	8	—	3	2	—	4	2	—	5	—	—	—	Thai
—	15	3	—	—	—	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	Other Asian
5	58	49	26	26	37	66	9	40	20	—	—	—	Pacific Islander
31	39	5	9	12	4	44	5	12	8	—	—	—	Hawaiian
—	11	19	11	9	11	7	1	10	3	—	—	—	Samoa
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Guamanian
17	8	25	6	4	22	15	3	18	9	—	—	—	Other Pacific Islander
59	148	90	80	26	30	141	74	88	37	—	—	—	Other race
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570	6 705	3 357	147	—	73	All persons
154	358	279	221	93	90	289	216	258	68	—	—	—	Hispanic origin (of any race)
63	203	162	98	44	49	180	111	127	40	—	—	—	Mexican
8	12	11	4	1	—	4	6	9	—	—	—	—	Puerto Rican
1	—	1	1	—	—	2	6	7	2	—	—	—	Cuban
82	143	105	118	47	41	103	93	115	26	—	—	—	Other Hispanic
5 973	13 286	7 648	4 594	5 631	5 473	5 092	7 354	6 447	3 289	147	—	73	Not of Hispanic origin
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570	6 705	3 357	147	—	73	All persons
5 949	13 144	7 614	4 590	5 580	5 447	5 029	7 364	6 423	3 243	147	—	73	Hispanic origin
86	201	187	130	67	60	140	140	156	31	—	—	—	Not of Hispanic origin
5 863	12 943	7 427	4 460	5 513	5 387	4 889	7 224	6 267	3 212	147	—	73	Black
3	7	8	7	16	5	13	7	16	6	—	—	—	Hispanic origin
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not of Hispanic origin
3	6	7	7	16	5	13	7	15	6	—	—	—	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
27	108	109	48	27	13	80	48	53	18	—	—	—	Hispanic origin
4	9	2	9	—	2	9	1	7	—	—	—	—	Not of Hispanic origin
23	99	107	39	27	11	71	47	46	18	—	—	—	Asian or Pacific Islander
89	237	106	90	75	68	118	77	125	53	—	—	—	Hispanic origin
5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not of Hispanic origin
84	236	106	87	75	68	118	76	119	53	—	—	—	Other race
59	148	90	80	26	30	141	74	88	37	—	—	—	Hispanic origin
59	146	89	79	26	28	140	74	88	37	—	—	—	Not of Hispanic origin

Pleasant Grove city, Utah County				Provo city, Utah County							
Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.03 (pt.)
11 466	-	2 010	-	8	-	5	-	8 308	3 508	7 130	12
11 227	-	1 991	-	8	-	5	-	7 832	3 449	6 964	11
11 41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1	12	-
41	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	112	6	17	-
41	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	111	6	17	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	158	34	96	-
41	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	115	21	66	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	15	-
6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	15	27	-
5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	11	-
14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	9	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-
7	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	43	13	30	-
5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	10	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	7	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	168	12	41	-
139	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
11 466	-	2 010	-	8	-	5	-	8 308	3 508	7 130	12
312	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	346	62	149	-
197	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	166	21	77	-
2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	-
113	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	149	41	66	-
11 154	-	1 992	-	8	-	5	-	7 962	3 446	6 981	11
11 466	-	2 010	-	8	-	5	-	8 308	3 508	7 130	12
11 227	-	1 991	-	8	-	5	-	7 832	3 449	6 964	11
163	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	172	44	108	-
11 064	-	1 976	-	8	-	5	-	7 660	3 405	6 856	11
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1	12	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-
41	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	112	1	12	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	17	-
33	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	105	6	16	-
48	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	158	34	96	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
43	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	154	34	96	-
139	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	168	18	41	-
136	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	163	18	40	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Provo city, Utah County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)		
RACE														
All persons														
6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 420	2 901	718	3 682	321	4 120	3 840	13		
6 068	11 779	3 003	5 104	5 521	6 008	2 648	655	3 351	308	3 869	3 519	13		
13	42	16	6	3	21	7	4	15	4	11	3	—		
33	117	34	107	62	69	77	15	63	4	47	97	—		
32	116	34	107	62	69	77	15	62	4	47	97	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
127	453	122	110	86	210	93	18	115	3	96	93	—		
107	367	98	59	65	78	71	14	77	1	63	46	—		
34	185	32	20	17	5	16	2	30	—	22	5	—		
8	22	4	3	4	12	2	2	1	—	2	7	—		
31	92	41	11	17	15	10	1	17	1	27	14	—		
2	9	1	1	1	2	1	7	7	—	6	—	—		
19	38	14	10	6	21	3	—	16	—	—	8	—		
—	4	—	1	14	21	20	—	—	—	—	8	—		
—	5	1	—	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	—	—	8	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—		
10	8	5	4	—	4	3	2	5	—	4	2	—		
20	86	24	51	21	132	22	4	38	2	33	47	—		
12	38	7	16	15	18	8	1	24	1	4	4	—		
5	26	7	3	3	13	2	—	3	—	2	8	—		
—	—	—	1	1	7	—	—	1	—	2	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	22	10	18	2	94	12	3	10	—	25	35	—		
65	230	97	130	108	112	76	25	138	2	97	128	—		
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons														
6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 420	2 901	718	3 682	321	4 120	3 840	13		
144	516	187	292	216	281	187	45	262	12	172	262	—		
60	182	71	148	103	175	96	12	139	12	94	163	—		
4	30	14	11	4	10	3	4	19	—	14	7	—		
5	11	1	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—		
75	293	101	133	106	93	85	29	104	—	64	89	—		
6 162	12 105	3 085	5 165	5 564	6 139	2 714	673	3 420	309	3 948	3 578	13		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons														
6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 420	2 901	718	3 682	321	4 120	3 840	13		
6 068	11 779	3 003	5 104	5 521	6 008	2 648	655	3 351	308	3 869	3 519	13		
87	274	83	154	100	151	103	22	116	12	72	128	—		
5 981	11 505	2 920	4 950	5 421	5 857	2 545	633	3 235	296	3 797	3 391	13		
13	42	16	6	3	21	7	5	15	4	11	3	—		
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
13	38	15	6	3	20	7	5	15	4	10	3	—		
33	117	34	107	62	69	77	15	63	4	47	97	—		
1	7	4	9	—	6	8	—	—	—	4	6	—		
32	110	30	98	62	63	69	15	63	4	43	91	—		
127	453	122	110	86	210	93	18	115	3	96	93	—		
—	7	2	2	8	14	3	8	8	—	—	—	—		
127	446	120	108	78	196	90	18	107	3	96	93	—		
65	230	97	130	108	112	76	25	138	2	97	128	—		
56	224	97	127	108	109	73	23	138	2	95	128	—		
9	6	—	3	—	3	3	2	—	—	2	—	—		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.		Spanish Fork city, Utah County				Springville city, Utah County						
	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons	4	4	8 838	2 182	114	115	23	—	2	2 534	3 474	7 777	83
White	4	4	8 690	2 168	112	115	23	—	2	2 468	3 395	7 650	83
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	28	25	46	—
American Indian	—	—	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	28	25	43	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	21	30	30	—
Asian	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	28	19	—
Chinese	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	2	—
Filipino	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	2	—
Japanese	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	11	—
Hawaiian	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Other race	—	—	83	4	2	—	—	—	—	15	24	43	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4	4	8 838	2 182	114	115	23	—	2	2 534	3 474	7 777	83
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	200	44	3	—	—	—	—	40	85	128	4
Mexican	—	—	135	27	3	—	—	—	—	25	45	84	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—
Cuban	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	56	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	40	40	4
Not of Hispanic origin	—	4	8 638	2 138	111	115	23	—	2	2 494	3 389	7 649	79
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4	4	8 838	2 182	114	115	23	—	2	2 534	3 474	7 777	83
White	4	4	8 690	2 168	112	115	23	—	2	2 468	3 395	7 650	83
Hispanic origin	—	—	111	40	1	—	—	—	—	25	57	83	4
Not of Hispanic origin	4	4	8 579	2 128	111	115	23	—	2	2 443	3 338	7 567	79
Black	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	28	25	46	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	33	7	—	—	—	—	—	28	22	43	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	21	30	30	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	21	27	29	—
Other race	—	—	83	4	2	—	—	—	—	15	24	43	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	83	4	2	—	—	—	—	15	22	41	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County—Can.		Remainder of Utah County										
	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
RACE	78	2	8 406	924	96	121	3 831	8	24	—	—	9	105
	78	2	8 219	914	81	108	3 768	8	24	—	—	9	105
	—	—	6	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	41	3	1	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	40	3	1	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	80	3	—	6	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	51	3	—	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	13	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	24	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Utah County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212	148	52	9 527	1 832
White		12	—	511	—	13	42	126	212	147	52	9 201	1 786
Black		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	37	2
American Indian		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	37	2
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	19	15
Asian		—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	16	11
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	29
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212	148	52	9 527	1 832
Hispanic origin (of any race)		—	—	24	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	401	49
Mexican		—	—	17	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	326	47
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	1
Not of Hispanic origin		12	—	510	—	13	42	128	211	148	52	9 126	1 783
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		12	—	534	—	13	42	128	212	148	52	9 527	1 832
White		12	—	511	—	13	42	126	212	147	52	9 201	1 786
Hispanic origin		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	129	20
Not of Hispanic origin		12	—	506	—	13	42	126	211	147	52	9 072	1 766
Black		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	37	2
Hispanic origin		—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	2
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	19	15
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	15
Other race		—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	267	29
Hispanic origin		—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	29
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Utah County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
RACE												
All persons	5 588	5 396	3 752	471	6 066	5 761	1 742	—	—	—	—	—
White	5 524	5 340	3 719	463	5 906	5 615	1 549	—	—	—	—	—
Black	6	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	12	2	—	25	16	20	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	16	12	2	—	25	16	20	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	22	26	8	6	19	19	4	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	17	6	6	13	11	4	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	1	6	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	8	8	—	6	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	6	2	4	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	6	9	2	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	5	7	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	20	15	23	1	114	109	169	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	5 588	5 396	3 752	471	6 066	5 761	1 742	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	64	38	71	3	217	262	228	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican	46	16	49	1	183	171	200	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	2	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	18	20	21	2	26	85	27	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5 524	5 358	3 681	468	5 849	5 499	1 514	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	5 588	5 396	3 752	471	6 066	5 761	1 742	—	—	—	—	—
White	5 524	5 340	3 719	463	5 906	5 615	1 549	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	64	38	71	3	217	262	228	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5 480	5 320	3 671	461	5 808	5 462	1 494	—	—	—	—	—
Black	6	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	12	2	—	25	16	20	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	16	10	2	—	21	16	15	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	26	8	6	19	19	4	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	22	25	8	6	17	19	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	20	15	23	1	114	109	169	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	20	15	23	1	113	109	168	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo--Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
All housing units.....	72 820	72 820	4 222	17 965	3 549	24 578	3 363	4 361	3 317	1 039
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	70 168	70 168	4 096	17 584	3 465	23 805	3 255	4 191	3 229	972
Percent of occupied housing units.....	43 990	43 990	3 090	11 934	2 743	9 501	2 401	2 864	2 557	631
White.....	62.7	62.7	75.4	67.9	79.2	39.9	73.8	68.3	79.2	64.9
Black.....	43 327	43 327	3 033	11 705	2 719	9 295	2 391	2 846	2 511	618
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	12	12	1	6	—	3	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	98	98	9	37	5	25	2	3	9	—
Other race.....	273	273	16	117	9	96	3	3	14	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	280	280	31	69	10	82	5	11	22	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	705	705	59	198	37	197	27	34	45	16
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	42 912	42 912	3 004	11 579	2 694	9 181	2 370	2 824	2 489	612
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26 178	26 178	1 006	5 650	722	14 304	854	1 327	672	341
White.....	24 629	24 629	970	5 368	688	13 305	828	1 289	644	333
Black.....	67	67	1	9	2	55	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	295	295	6	63	7	186	7	18	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	576	576	10	104	3	436	8	8	9	1
Other race.....	611	611	19	106	22	322	11	12	13	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 116	1 116	30	213	32	624	23	25	19	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24 141	24 141	959	5 266	679	13 013	816	1 277	638	328
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	2 652	2 652	126	381	84	773	108	170	88	67
For sale only.....	502	502	28	110	14	168	21	30	21	8
For rent.....	578	578	33	100	20	269	20	65	26	7
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	255	255	7	50	14	94	9	14	4	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	579	579	4	24	—	44	7	8	1	3
For migrant workers.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	734	734	54	97	36	198	51	53	36	45
Boarded up.....	39	39	3	6	7	11	2	1	2	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	696	696	5	87	9	453	30	41	4	12
2 rooms.....	2 395	2 395	63	452	58	1 422	60	124	37	45
3 rooms.....	4 976	4 976	160	713	144	3 073	125	267	111	56
4 rooms.....	14 332	14 332	692	3 359	492	6 409	571	913	455	246
5 rooms.....	11 546	11 546	695	2 351	535	4 185	592	731	502	210
6 rooms.....	8 585	8 585	561	1 862	502	2 499	450	588	454	124
7 rooms.....	7 877	7 877	602	2 155	508	1 720	455	526	483	122
8 or more rooms.....	22 413	22 413	1 444	6 986	1 301	4 817	1 080	1 171	1 271	224
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	4.7	6.2	5.7	6.7	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.8	5.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	6.3	5.8	6.7	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	46 993	46 993	3 358	12 212	2 912	9 854	2 675	2 946	2 752	703
1, attached.....	2 306	2 306	74	679	88	1 067	56	129	55	19
2.....	5 096	5 096	272	968	152	2 661	224	381	182	86
3 or 4.....	5 090	5 090	183	2 064	190	1 929	208	331	141	42
5 to 9.....	2 534	2 534	72	329	35	1 875	55	75	35	37
10 to 19.....	3 532	3 532	69	457	8	2 779	50	94	29	40
20 to 49.....	2 805	2 805	—	263	—	2 454	—	88	—	—
50 or more.....	735	735	—	94	—	641	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3 065	3 065	144	766	140	1 073	58	261	81	103
Other.....	664	664	50	133	24	245	37	56	42	9
Occupied housing units.....	70 168	70 168	4 096	17 584	3 465	23 805	3 255	4 191	3 229	972
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	8 568	8 568	550	1 896	400	3 057	494	669	410	151
2 persons.....	18 456	18 456	1 017	4 373	749	7 041	872	1 226	770	285
3 persons.....	10 787	10 787	561	2 726	492	4 071	455	639	437	150
4 persons.....	11 159	11 159	622	2 513	547	4 325	493	581	482	154
5 persons.....	7 917	7 917	494	2 229	504	1 976	410	479	416	87
6 or more persons.....	13 281	13 281	852	3 847	773	3 335	531	597	714	145
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.25	3.25	3.36	3.43	3.67	2.94	3.07	2.81	3.49	2.83
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.89	3.84	2.82	3.23	2.90	3.63	2.73
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.97	2.97	3.07	2.84	3.15	3.00	2.79	2.69	3.12	2.96
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	64 328	64 328	3 831	16 440	3 212	20 998	3 065	3 933	3 047	888
1.01 to 1.50.....	4 541	4 541	217	907	214	2 096	149	198	152	66
1.51 or more.....	1 299	1 299	48	237	39	711	41	60	30	18
Mean.....	.58	.58	.56	.57	.57	.62	.53	.54	.55	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	36 774	36 774	2 701	10 262	2 403	7 427	2 138	2 389	2 252	519
Less than \$20,000.....	187	187	21	16	15	33	13	16	18	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2 054	2 054	160	243	130	443	230	182	108	50
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	9 978	9 978	927	2 100	767	1 946	889	851	616	276
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11 770	11 770	1 032	4 072	872	1 798	634	774	896	150
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6 081	6 081	361	2 104	396	1 111	231	312	370	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	4 376	4 376	161	1 122	172	1 251	120	200	192	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 278	1 278	27	326	34	468	16	34	31	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	514	514	9	151	15	174	3	11	13	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	212	212	1	57	—	71	1	7	4	—
\$300,000 or more.....	324	324	2	71	2	132	1	2	4	1
Median (dollars).....	69 600	69 600	63 900	73 100	66 100	73 900	58 400	62 900	67 800	54 200
Mean (dollars).....	81 600	81 600	67 900	83 600	70 700	92 600	63 100	69 400	72 900	58 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25 818	25 818	993	5 598	699	14 246	840	1 313	662	337
Median contract rent (dollars).....	284	284	303	292	286	283	264	265	311	272
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	341	341	318	334	317	360	277	281	332	288
With meals included in rent.....	189	189	1	94	—	83	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	788	788	287	1 000	—	587	—	—	287	—
No meals included in rent.....	24 643	24 643	957	5 313	676	13 801	801	1 242	638	321
No cash rent.....	986	986	35	191	23	362	39	71	23	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
All housing units	3 148	904	3 261	1 542	1 860	1 064	2 387	910	2 078	1 528
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 070	880	3 203	1 515	1 825	1 042	2 319	878	2 005	1 503
Owner-occupied housing units	2 370	768	2 472	1 283	981	567	649	758	1 594	1 190
Percent of occupied housing units	77.2	87.3	77.2	84.7	53.8	54.4	28.0	86.3	79.5	79.2
White	2 347	764	2 424	1 270	962	563	633	749	1 578	1 169
Black	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	2	10	3	2	—	5	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	1	27	7	10	3	4	6	14	9
Other race	10	—	11	3	6	1	7	3	2	11
Hispanic origin (of any race)	34	2	34	11	10	3	11	6	16	25
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 325	762	2 402	1 262	958	561	629	746	1 564	1 155
Renter-occupied housing units	700	112	731	232	844	475	1 670	120	411	313
White	665	107	687	225	799	453	1 579	119	397	288
Black	2	—	—	1	3	—	5	—	2	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	1	12	—	7	3	18	—	1	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1	16	—	19	12	34	1	6	5
Other race	23	3	16	2	16	7	34	—	5	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)	32	4	30	6	34	11	69	3	9	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	657	106	673	221	783	449	1 546	116	393	286
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	78	24	58	27	35	22	68	32	73	25
For sale only	13	8	20	6	7	6	18	14	18	5
For rent	19	3	9	3	10	7	23	4	20	6
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	3	9	4	3	7	6	5	3	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	4	1	3	1	7	2	12	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	36	10	16	13	12	1	14	7	20	9
Boarded up	7	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	9	1	8	4	7	14	18	1	4	7
2 rooms	57	8	56	10	59	45	84	6	24	27
3 rooms	137	18	92	42	129	69	160	15	47	54
4 rooms	475	94	459	112	440	267	580	25	145	191
5 rooms	486	116	362	126	257	135	422	52	222	156
6 rooms	448	136	305	148	157	109	638	78	185	137
7 rooms	434	108	422	236	170	109	139	103	234	198
8 or more rooms	1 102	423	1 557	864	641	316	346	630	1 217	758
Median, all housing units	6.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	8.5+	8.1	7.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	6.3	6.0	5.5	8.4	7.8	7.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	8.5+	8.1	7.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	6.8	8.5+	8.5+	8.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.8	4.4	5.4	4.1	4.0	4.9	7.6	5.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	2 519	816	2 506	1 384	1 094	670	534	780	1 584	1 281
1, attached	83	17	34	30	46	24	211	90	132	66
2	151	33	117	35	147	84	376	14	142	75
3 or 4	190	3	385	10	350	186	49	15	54	19
5 to 9	35	2	12	7	47	19	83	5	27	40
10 to 19	8	—	1	18	104	65	342	—	25	27
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	61	—	563	—	81	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	141	30	188	44	2	—	52	1	4	5
Other	21	3	18	14	9	16	14	5	25	15
Occupied housing units	3 070	880	3 203	1 515	1 825	1 042	2 319	878	2 005	1 503
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	380	76	241	155	198	153	262	77	253	137
2 persons	698	169	585	482	522	371	488	249	652	387
3 persons	453	132	457	221	303	187	372	105	270	236
4 persons	475	134	509	182	262	122	692	101	263	203
5 persons	422	127	501	159	208	84	167	102	167	187
6 or more persons	642	242	910	316	332	125	338	244	400	353
Median, occupied housing units	3.51	3.97	4.13	3.05	3.14	2.49	3.55	3.58	2.86	3.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.66	4.13	4.47	3.01	3.87	2.61	2.95	3.57	2.70	3.61
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.13	3.10	3.18	3.18	2.59	2.44	3.64	3.60	3.23	3.11
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 837	831	2 981	1 459	1 708	977	2 108	844	1 945	1 412
1.01 to 1.50	195	44	170	45	90	47	167	29	50	68
1.51 or more	38	5	52	11	27	18	44	5	10	23
Mean .....	.57	.58	.59	.48	.58	.52	.64	.49	.45	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 070	663	2 111	1 163	883	512	493	683	1 353	1 060
Less than \$20,000	14	1	1	4	1	1	2	—	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	125	16	26	12	25	12	8	1	6	45
\$40,000 to \$59,999	709	97	266	161	166	158	79	17	62	136
\$60,000 to \$79,999	734	202	779	550	292	162	112	102	261	346
\$80,000 to \$99,999	314	158	595	271	188	74	59	146	295	251
\$100,000 to \$149,999	137	150	313	122	111	57	101	210	436	224
\$150,000 to \$199,999	26	25	86	27	43	22	58	94	180	44
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	6	30	5	31	16	30	34	59	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	5	7	5	11	4	10	28	18	5
\$300,000 or more	1	3	8	6	15	6	34	51	34	1
Median (dollars)	64 900	81 800	79 700	74 500	76 500	68 300	94 600	115 900	104 600	80 100
Mean (dollars)	69 100	91 300	88 900	82 500	93 900	87 700	130 000	150 600	122 400	87 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	679	107	721	227	842	473	1 669	112	408	305
Median contract rent (dollars)	283	286	297	363	289	271	463	505	392	354
Mean contract rent (dollars)	312	324	333	377	313	291	509	516	419	360
With meals included in rent	—	2	1	—	1	—	53	1	4	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	807	313	—	1 250	—	713	875	509	232
No meals included in rent	654	95	695	209	813	459	1 577	94	366	287
No cash rent	25	10	25	18	28	14	39	17	38	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
All housing units	2 008	1 197	1 427	843	1 092	2 479	2 565	770	642	1 616
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 928	1 147	1 360	810	1 047	2 386	2 490	740	604	1 580
Owner-occupied housing units	1 479	641	488	489	769	1 661	1 857	521	517	1 467
Percent of occupied housing units	76.7	55.9	35.9	60.4	73.4	69.6	74.6	70.4	85.6	92.8
White	1 429	624	457	487	767	1 647	1 848	520	513	1 460
Black	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	3	4	—	1	2	2	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	7	9	—	—	3	3	—	2	3
Other race	15	7	18	1	1	9	4	1	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	38	12	29	5	9	21	21	6	5	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 406	620	446	483	759	1 636	1 832	515	509	1 446
Renter-occupied housing units	449	506	872	321	278	725	633	219	87	113
White	410	473	806	308	266	711	610	216	81	112
Black	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	7	17	7	5	6	6	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	8	22	4	3	2	6	2	1	—
Other race	16	16	27	2	4	6	11	—	5	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22	24	46	6	7	12	18	5	9	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	405	465	787	304	264	705	603	211	77	111
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	80	50	67	33	45	93	75	30	38	36
For sale only	18	8	29	5	6	18	17	4	6	16
For rent	24	13	29	12	21	33	12	8	7	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	14	1	2	2	6	6	5	4	3	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	3	3	1	1	5	5	—	2	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	23	25	4	13	11	31	36	14	13	10
Boarded up	1	5	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	15	15	22	5	25	11	26	4	6	1
2 rooms	49	51	139	37	27	61	37	22	4	6
3 rooms	80	80	209	79	56	132	83	41	18	20
4 rooms	321	254	565	210	178	531	423	147	63	57
5 rooms	412	212	303	156	160	421	465	122	105	143
6 rooms	339	128	115	118	133	345	318	123	124	199
7 rooms	314	154	32	76	138	317	349	104	112	230
8 or more rooms	478	303	42	162	375	661	864	207	210	960
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.4	4.1	5.1	6.3	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.5	8.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.9	4.2	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.7	8.0
Median, occupied housing units	5.9	5.5	4.1	5.1	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.0	6.6	8.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	7.1	4.8	6.1	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	8.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.5	7.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 569	730	171	475	825	1 695	2 053	616	572	1 580
1, attached	54	36	103	18	19	92	45	10	5	14
2	41	96	141	73	66	242	196	26	19	8
3 or 4	42	143	249	135	12	184	152	54	4	1
5 to 9	2	49	271	25	20	30	6	49	—	—
10 to 19	9	39	72	16	56	22	49	1	—	—
20 to 49	—	75	30	—	31	57	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	279	15	376	93	52	119	43	—	32	5
Other	12	14	14	8	11	38	21	14	10	8
Occupied housing units	1 928	1 147	1 360	810	1 047	2 386	2 490	740	604	1 580
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	237	147	251	158	161	354	341	146	58	65
2 persons	453	338	442	227	273	733	621	237	137	246
3 persons	292	201	281	129	162	354	352	101	71	165
4 persons	284	150	218	114	153	327	394	95	82	242
5 persons	263	114	95	89	135	266	328	84	93	261
6 or more persons	399	197	73	93	163	352	454	77	163	601
Median, occupied housing units	3.44	2.94	2.47	2.66	3.05	2.80	3.30	2.45	3.94	4.78
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.48	3.14	2.80	2.78	3.20	2.84	3.49	2.43	3.99	4.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.33	2.77	2.37	2.51	2.72	2.75	2.94	2.49	3.63	4.24
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 743	1 048	1 225	744	991	2 248	2 324	713	553	1 488
1.01 to 1.50	148	86	90	52	43	104	132	19	39	81
1.51 or more	37	13	45	14	13	34	34	8	12	11
Mean	.62	.58	.66	.57	.53	.54	.55	.49	.61	.60
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 127	562	146	362	659	1 417	1 658	467	400	1 296
Less than \$20,000	5	5	2	6	3	7	9	4	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	76	28	21	39	53	90	166	63	24	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	551	217	76	154	200	499	690	196	116	111
\$60,000 to \$79,999	345	193	31	109	222	457	484	148	127	357
\$80,000 to \$99,999	95	75	11	28	105	197	189	41	61	398
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34	4	—	18	59	135	105	12	51	275
\$150,000 to \$199,999	50	34	—	4	11	18	12	2	18	80
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	2	—	2	2	7	3	—	—	12
\$300,000 or more	1	2	—	1	4	3	—	1	2	20
Median (dollars)	57 800	63 400	52 200	57 800	65 500	63 700	58 900	55 100	67 000	87 600
Mean (dollars)	61 600	68 300	56 300	63 600	71 700	71 400	63 800	59 000	77 100	103 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	435	500	870	319	273	718	624	216	63	100
Median contract rent (dollars)	314	279	258	240	284	269	267	251	308	507
Mean contract rent (dollars)	324	300	259	253	297	287	282	265	325	491
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	782
No meals included in rent	397	487	851	302	251	687	596	205	40	88
No cash rent	38	13	18	17	22	31	28	11	23	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 655	1 026	235	1 592	1 623	3 083	1	980	10
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 240	993	143	1 514	1 553	3 000	—	941	9
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 058	878	115	1 288	1 302	2 349	—	605	7
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.3	88.4	80.4	85.1	83.8	78.3	—	64.3	77.8
White.....	1 052	873	113	1 279	1 286	2 304	—	594	7
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	3	2	8	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	2	1	2	4	14	—	2	—
Other race.....	1	3	1	4	10	22	—	9	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	10	1	20	24	43	—	14	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 051	866	113	1 263	1 272	2 283	—	588	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	182	115	28	226	251	651	—	336	2
White.....	182	109	28	204	235	623	—	328	2
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	1	1	5	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	5	—	21	15	13	—	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	7	—	25	22	19	—	11	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	182	107	28	199	228	617	—	323	2
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	415	33	92	78	70	83	1	39	1
For sale only.....	10	6	10	13	18	19	—	8	—
For rent.....	7	1	1	4	8	25	—	7	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	3	—	24	8	4	—	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	378	5	78	6	1	1	—	3	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	14	18	3	30	35	34	1	18	1
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	13	2	13	7	1	4	—	1	—
2 rooms.....	40	9	10	18	19	34	—	27	1
3 rooms.....	95	18	23	40	46	108	—	49	—
4 rooms.....	163	98	31	145	223	438	—	242	1
5 rooms.....	213	149	31	259	365	477	—	204	2
6 rooms.....	149	139	27	229	285	418	1	121	2
7 rooms.....	159	115	20	214	243	446	—	119	2
8 or more rooms.....	823	496	80	680	441	1 158	—	217	2
Median, all housing units.....	7.5	7.4	5.9	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.3	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.2	7.3	6.1	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	8.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	—	5.4	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.5+	7.7	8.1	7.3	6.3	7.2	—	6.3	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.4	—	4.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 539	957	226	1 467	1 405	2 527	1	685	9
1, attached.....	49	7	2	16	12	55	—	19	—
2.....	22	17	—	40	20	176	—	86	—
3 or 4.....	4	7	—	10	8	141	—	42	—
5 to 9.....	5	—	—	1	6	35	—	37	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	9	1	29	—	40	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	25	34	7	23	165	81	—	62	1
Other.....	11	4	—	26	6	39	—	9	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 240	993	143	1 514	1 553	3 000	—	941	9
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	100	86	10	129	202	393	—	146	1
2 persons.....	249	260	47	356	411	711	—	275	3
3 persons.....	149	148	21	192	172	405	—	144	1
4 persons.....	181	136	22	239	256	453	—	149	1
5 persons.....	168	107	10	206	190	382	—	86	—
6 or more persons.....	393	256	33	392	322	656	—	141	3
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.17	3.52	3.19	3.83	3.45	3.48	—	2.84	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.34	3.51	3.07	3.88	3.48	3.62	—	2.75	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.24	3.58	3.50	3.60	3.34	3.11	—	2.96	6.50+
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 188	944	139	1 412	1 429	2 827	—	861	6
1.01 to 1.50.....	44	42	2	90	101	145	—	63	2
1.51 or more.....	8	7	2	12	23	28	—	17	1
Mean.....	.54	.53	.51	.57	.58	.55	—	.57	.62
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	929	719	88	1 063	847	2 065	—	509	3
Less than \$20,000.....	2	3	—	3	15	17	—	4	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	14	21	—	55	103	106	—	50	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	68	99	4	234	305	594	—	274	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	176	195	8	330	228	842	—	145	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	186	142	18	179	101	329	—	24	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	241	162	35	180	77	144	—	9	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	111	40	18	50	12	24	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	54	25	3	15	3	7	—	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	21	16	1	8	1	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	56	16	1	9	2	1	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	103 300	85 200	117 500	74 300	60 000	66 800	—	54 000	62 500
Mean (dollars).....	134 800	106 100	128 600	86 900	66 400	70 400	—	57 900	82 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	168	108	23	191	209	642	—	333	2
Median contract rent (dollars).....	368	310	388	265	254	311	—	272	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	446	356	422	296	255	332	—	288	—
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	725	—	—	—	113	287	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	146	91	14	165	174	622	—	319	—
No cash rent.....	21	17	9	26	34	19	—	14	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
All housing units.....	147	1	1 373	3 253	2 360	1 527	1 315	1 535	1 686	1 817
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	145	1	1 343	3 198	2 280	1 507	1 295	1 508	1 642	1 780
Owner-occupied housing units.....	128	1	1 199	2 471	1 532	506	1 152	1 276	647	1 477
Percent of occupied housing units.....	88.3	100.0	89.3	67.2	33.6	33.6	89.0	84.6	39.4	83.0
White.....	127	1	1 176	2 423	1 502	493	1 133	1 263	622	1 445
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	3	10	9	1	3	3	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	12	27	13	8	13	7	9	14
Other race.....	—	—	8	11	7	4	1	3	13	13
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	21	34	34	9	8	11	32	33
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	125	1	1 164	2 401	1 476	488	1 126	1 255	603	1 425
Renter-occupied housing units.....	17	—	144	727	748	1 001	143	232	995	303
White.....	17	—	137	683	721	949	134	225	938	291
Black.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	12	10	—	—	—	15	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	16	7	16	5	4	20	4
Other race.....	—	—	3	16	10	23	4	2	20	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	5	30	22	49	5	6	37	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17	—	135	669	709	925	133	221	922	282
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	2	—	30	55	80	20	20	27	44	37
For sale only.....	1	—	14	20	21	3	4	6	7	19
For rent.....	1	—	4	9	18	8	5	3	26	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	3	9	16	3	2	4	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	7	13	21	4	8	13	7	6
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	11	7	2	13	1	4	24	2
2 rooms.....	1	—	13	56	48	89	3	10	116	10
3 rooms.....	3	—	30	92	81	117	14	42	103	31
4 rooms.....	11	—	89	459	587	591	64	112	590	145
5 rooms.....	12	—	144	359	459	262	92	125	255	240
6 rooms.....	19	—	157	304	343	133	122	148	136	230
7 rooms.....	35	—	216	421	316	105	199	235	132	225
8 or more rooms.....	66	1	713	1 555	524	217	820	859	330	934
Median, all housing units.....	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.3	5.5	4.4	8.2	7.8	4.5	7.6
Mean, all housing units.....	7.2	8.0	7.5	7.2	5.9	5.1	8.1	7.7	5.3	7.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.4	5.5	4.4	8.2	7.8	4.6	7.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.5	8.0	7.7	8.0	6.2	6.6	8.4	8.0	7.0	8.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.0	—	6.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	6.6	5.4	4.1	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	135	1	1 217	2 500	1 328	564	1 229	1 377	616	1 458
1, attached.....	—	—	18	34	232	68	40	30	113	69
2.....	10	—	13	115	247	143	25	35	98	60
3 or 4.....	—	—	4	385	215	348	14	10	539	13
5 to 9.....	—	—	2	12	94	86	1	7	60	1
10 to 19.....	—	—	3	1	5	200	—	18	31	30
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	69	32
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	110	188	223	—	—	44	53	142
Other.....	2	—	6	18	16	17	6	14	13	12
Occupied housing units.....	145	1	1 343	3 198	2 280	1 507	1 295	1 508	1 642	1 780
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	10	—	94	240	365	189	91	155	265	137
2 persons.....	27	1	205	585	575	508	279	480	428	383
3 persons.....	11	—	137	456	366	313	160	220	317	239
4 persons.....	19	—	220	506	327	211	177	179	247	249
5 persons.....	26	—	231	501	285	125	178	158	171	261
6 or more persons.....	52	—	456	910	362	161	410	316	214	511
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.71	2.00	4.57	4.13	3.05	2.68	4.16	3.04	2.90	4.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.88	2.00	4.66	4.47	3.06	2.92	4.19	3.00	3.81	4.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.38	—	3.88	3.17	3.03	2.62	4.00	3.18	2.57	3.93
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	136	1	1 253	2 976	2 115	1 370	1 238	1 452	1 518	1 679
1.01 to 1.50.....	7	—	75	170	133	105	52	45	96	86
1.51 or more.....	2	—	15	52	32	32	5	11	28	15
Mean.....	63	.25	.61	.59	.58	.62	.54	.48	.61	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	123	1	1 031	2 110	1 163	448	1 055	1 156	528	1 271
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	4	—	6	26	78	36	16	12	10	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	58	—	126	266	556	214	108	160	119	215
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	44	—	627	779	408	145	386	550	229	456
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8	—	206	595	82	37	289	271	101	244
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	7	—	57	312	17	11	151	122	43	230
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	1	5	86	13	—	53	25	14	60
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	2	30	5	—	24	3	8	25
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	1	7	—	—	15	4	1	13
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	1	13	5	2	10
Median (dollars).....	59 900	187 500	71 100	79 700	58 200	57 200	81 100	74 400	70 200	77 100
Mean (dollars).....	66 000	187 500	75 000	88 900	61 000	59 500	95 900	81 500	79 500	92 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16	—	141	718	738	998	139	227	988	298
Median contract rent (dollars).....	325	—	455	297	307	280	403	363	294	377
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	349	—	420	334	329	291	406	377	364	410
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	86	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	313	318	213	—	—	1 054	—
No meals included in rent.....	16	—	132	692	712	981	126	209	886	278
No cash rent.....	—	—	9	25	21	16	13	18	16	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 859	1 064	32	—	12	125	7	3 105	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 824	1 042	28	—	11	122	4	3 031	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	981	567	23	—	9	92	2	2 337	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.8	54.4	82.1	—	81.8	75.4	50.0	77.1	—
White.....	962	563	23	—	9	89	2	2 316	—
Black.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	3	—	—	—	1	—	10	—
Other race.....	6	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	3	—	—	—	3	—	34	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	958	561	23	—	9	88	2	2 294	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	843	475	5	—	2	30	2	694	—
White.....	798	453	5	—	2	30	2	660	—
Black.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other race.....	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	34	11	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	782	449	5	—	2	30	2	652	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	35	22	4	—	1	3	3	74	—
For sale only.....	7	6	3	—	—	—	—	12	—
For rent.....	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	12	1	1	—	1	3	—	33	—
Boarded up.....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	7	14	—	—	—	2	—	9	—
2 rooms.....	59	45	—	—	—	3	—	54	—
3 rooms.....	129	69	—	—	1	3	1	136	—
4 rooms.....	440	267	2	—	—	11	2	472	—
5 rooms.....	256	135	1	—	—	20	3	479	—
6 rooms.....	157	109	2	—	—	21	—	441	—
7 rooms.....	170	109	1	—	1	24	1	427	—
8 or more rooms.....	641	316	26	—	10	41	—	1 087	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	5.5	8.5+	—	8.5+	6.6	4.7	6.4	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.3	6.0	9.0	—	8.8	6.6	4.7	6.6	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.5	8.5+	—	8.5+	6.6	5.0	6.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.0	7.5	8.5+	—	8.5+	7.1	5.0	7.0	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.0	5.0	—	8.5	5.0	5.5	4.3	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 093	670	30	—	12	111	7	2 478	—
1, attached.....	46	24	2	—	—	3	—	83	—
2.....	147	84	—	—	—	1	—	150	—
3 or 4.....	350	186	—	—	—	—	—	190	—
5 to 9.....	47	19	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
10 to 19.....	104	65	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 49.....	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	140	—
Other.....	9	16	—	—	—	6	—	21	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 824	1 042	28	—	11	122	4	3 031	—
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	198	153	2	—	—	6	1	376	—
2 persons.....	522	371	5	—	—	30	2	684	—
3 persons.....	303	187	4	—	1	22	1	451	—
4 persons.....	262	122	1	—	—	12	—	473	—
5 persons.....	207	84	3	—	1	24	—	418	—
6 or more persons.....	332	125	13	—	9	28	—	629	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.13	2.49	5.17	—	6.38	3.75	2.00	3.51	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.87	2.61	5.33	—	6.50+	4.21	1.50+	3.67	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.59	2.44	3.00	—	6.00	3.10	2.50	3.12	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 707	977	25	—	11	115	4	2 806	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	90	47	3	—	—	5	—	190	—
1.51 or more.....	27	18	—	—	—	2	—	35	—
Mean.....	.58	.52	.58	—	.71	.60	.38	.57	—
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	883	512	22	—	8	73	2	2 044	—
Less than \$20,000.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	25	12	—	—	—	4	—	125	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	166	158	—	—	—	12	—	702	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	292	162	1	—	—	37	—	726	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	188	74	—	—	1	15	1	308	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	111	57	—	—	5	5	1	134	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	43	22	4	—	1	—	—	25	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	31	16	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	15	6	10	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	76 500	68 300	242 900	—	125 000	66 800	95 000	64 800	—
Mean (dollars).....	93 900	87 700	290 800	—	143 100	71 100	98 800	68 900	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	841	473	5	—	2	28	2	674	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	289	271	650	—	825	258	225	283	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	314	291	794	—	938	285	225	312	—
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	812	459	4	—	2	18	2	651	—
No cash rent.....	28	14	1	—	—	10	—	23	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Con.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
All housing units	444	—	5	—	1	—	2 352	881	2 074	1 656
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	434	—	2	—	1	—	2 288	850	2 001	1 648
Owner-occupied housing units	406	—	—	—	—	—	624	737	1 591	7
Percent of occupied housing units	93.5	—	—	—	—	—	27.3	86.7	79.5	.4
White	403	—	—	—	—	—	608	728	1 575	7
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	14	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	16	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	400	—	—	—	—	—	604	725	1 561	7
Renter-occupied housing units	28	—	2	—	1	—	1 664	113	410	1 641
White	28	—	2	—	1	—	1 573	112	396	1 483
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1	6	112
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	5	33
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	—	—	69	3	9	80
White, not of Hispanic origin	27	—	2	—	1	—	1 540	109	392	1 438
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	10	—	3	—	—	—	64	31	73	8
For sale only	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	14	18	—
For rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	23	3	20	7
Rented or sold, not occupied	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	12	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	3	—	3	—	—	—	13	7	20	1
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	4	29
2 rooms	4	—	—	—	—	—	84	5	24	202
3 rooms	8	—	—	—	—	—	160	14	46	531
4 rooms	20	—	—	—	—	—	577	23	144	524
5 rooms	56	—	3	—	1	—	421	46	222	328
6 rooms	61	—	1	—	—	—	635	76	184	12
7 rooms	81	—	1	—	—	—	138	96	234	6
8 or more rooms	214	—	—	—	—	—	319	620	1 216	24
Median, all housing units	7.4	—	5.3	—	5.0	—	5.3	8.5+	8.1	3.6
Median, all housing units	7.5	—	5.6	—	5.0	—	5.4	8.5	7.8	3.7
Median, occupied housing units	7.4	—	6.5	—	5.0	—	5.3	8.5+	8.1	3.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	6.6	8.5+	8.5+	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	7.0	—	6.5	—	5.0	—	4.9	7.7	5.3	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	434	—	3	—	1	—	501	752	1 582	16
1, attached	5	—	—	—	—	—	209	90	130	—
2	2	—	2	—	—	—	376	14	142	4
3 or 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	15	58	31
5 to 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	5	27	262
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	—	25	489
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	81	591
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	100
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	4	150
Other	3	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	25	13
Occupied housing units	434	—	2	—	1	—	2 288	850	2 001	1 648
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	24	—	—	—	—	—	260	74	252	28
2 persons	65	—	—	—	—	—	482	242	650	412
3 persons	41	—	—	—	—	—	367	102	270	420
4 persons	74	—	2	—	—	—	690	96	263	324
5 persons	86	—	—	—	1	—	164	97	167	196
6 or more persons	144	—	—	—	—	—	325	239	399	268
Median, occupied housing units	4.65	—	4.00	—	5.00	—	3.55	3.57	2.86	3.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.68	—	—	—	—	—	2.89	3.57	2.70	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.17	—	4.00	—	5.00	—	3.64	3.57	3.24	3.42
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	406	—	2	—	1	—	2 080	817	1 941	1 088
1.01 to 1.50	24	—	—	—	—	—	164	28	50	430
1.51 or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	44	5	10	130
Mean .....	.61	—	.62	—	1.00	—	.64	.49	.45	1.00
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	359	—	—	—	—	—	470	664	1 350	4
Less than \$20,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	6	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	65	—	—	—	—	—	79	13	62	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	146	—	—	—	—	—	111	97	261	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	88	—	—	—	—	—	59	142	294	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38	—	—	—	—	—	101	208	434	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9	—	—	—	—	—	53	93	180	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	—	—	—	—	—	23	34	59	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	26	18	1
\$300,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	50	34	—	—
Median (dollars)	73 000	—	—	—	—	—	90 400	116 900	104 600	137 500
Mean (dollars)	81 300	—	—	—	—	—	122 400	151 500	122 400	158 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25	—	1	—	1	—	1 663	105	407	1 641
Median contract rent (dollars)	469	—	80—	—	163	—	462	518	393	264
Mean contract rent (dollars)	448	—	50	—	163	—	508	534	420	364
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	1	4	14
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	875	509	338
No meals included in rent	25	—	1	—	1	—	1 572	87	365	1 616
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	17	38	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
All housing units.....	1 896	3 825	1 229	1 961	1 516	1 722	1 116	294	1 424	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 853	3 736	1 192	1 890	1 492	1 659	1 048	275	1 361	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	817	429	200	756	1 181	1 284	359	42	341	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	44.1	11.5	16.8	40.0	79.2	77.4	34.3	15.3	25.1	—
White.....	810	423	193	743	1 160	1 237	354	41	331	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	2	2	1	6	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	3	3	3	9	25	3	—	5	—
Other race.....	2	2	2	8	11	13	2	1	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	6	5	22	25	35	11	1	9	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	803	419	190	729	1 146	1 215	345	41	326	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 036	3 307	992	1 134	311	375	689	233	1 020	—
White.....	992	3 085	924	1 062	286	338	632	215	927	—
Black.....	6	16	5	2	1	2	1	2	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8	32	8	27	9	8	20	3	20	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	18	112	31	15	5	13	17	9	33	—
Other race.....	12	62	24	28	10	14	19	4	34	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	24	130	48	56	13	20	39	11	52	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	978	3 020	901	1 036	284	333	613	207	909	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	43	89	37	71	24	63	68	19	63	—
For sale only.....	7	11	8	11	5	17	13	3	9	—
For rent.....	12	30	14	28	6	23	31	10	20	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	18	6	6	3	13	7	—	13	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	—	—	5	2	1	2	1	3	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	30	9	21	8	9	15	5	18	—
Boarded up.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	48	80	74	27	7	12	24	41	51	—
2 rooms.....	118	291	116	115	27	42	51	33	124	—
3 rooms.....	185	633	286	272	53	69	170	72	296	—
4 rooms.....	331	1 530	437	640	191	288	382	62	461	—
5 rooms.....	384	770	144	373	156	360	228	38	198	—
6 rooms.....	189	221	74	201	137	291	111	15	108	—
7 rooms.....	130	127	35	151	197	276	63	10	70	—
8 or more rooms.....	511	173	63	182	748	384	87	23	116	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	7.4	5.8	4.3	3.5	4.0	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	4.3	4.0	4.8	7.3	6.0	4.7	3.9	4.4	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	7.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	4.0	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	8.1	6.2	5.6	5.5	6.0	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	992	557	252	704	1 269	1 307	479	76	460	—
1, attached.....	96	92	31	93	66	48	22	7	44	—
2.....	192	509	149	481	75	38	196	53	193	—
3 or 4.....	46	532	135	149	19	41	192	72	198	—
5 to 9.....	58	549	202	92	40	2	86	33	116	—
10 to 19.....	136	940	261	113	27	9	108	25	193	—
20 to 49.....	169	545	187	27	—	—	21	23	142	—
50 or more.....	171	62	—	74	—	—	—	—	71	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	—	197	5	272	1	—	—	—
Other.....	36	38	12	31	15	5	11	5	7	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 853	3 736	1 192	1 890	1 492	1 659	1 048	275	1 361	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	262	292	187	396	137	213	195	88	275	—
2 persons.....	546	1 080	460	594	387	379	377	86	563	—
3 persons.....	267	603	212	367	235	251	228	48	220	—
4 persons.....	304	1 074	230	249	203	248	120	25	128	—
5 persons.....	147	224	56	146	186	223	62	13	86	—
6 or more persons.....	327	463	47	138	344	345	66	15	89	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.94	3.32	2.39	2.42	3.44	3.45	2.37	2.08	2.22	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.19	2.28	2.27	3.59	3.53	2.19	2.41	2.27	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.38	3.49	2.41	2.54	3.10	3.26	2.45	2.03	2.21	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 560	3 105	1 061	1 725	1 401	1 493	972	243	1 234	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	231	498	70	116	68	135	47	15	68	—
1.51 or more.....	62	133	61	49	23	31	29	17	59	—
Mean.....	.58	.79	.69	.59	.53	.62	.59	.64	.61	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	719	260	137	468	1 052	976	300	26	289	—
Less than \$20,000.....	1	4	—	5	2	5	3	—	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	18	22	93	45	66	70	7	53	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	116	94	72	231	136	523	166	12	149	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	117	96	33	113	346	285	49	5	63	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	138	28	6	18	250	64	6	1	17	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	183	15	3	6	219	30	5	1	5	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	85	—	1	1	43	2	1	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	43	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	19	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	97 600	62 100	52 200	51 600	79 900	56 400	48 500	51 300	51 100	—
Mean (dollars).....	117 600	66 000	56 000	53 400	87 200	59 400	50 900	53 800	54 100	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 027	3 306	986	1 131	303	373	683	231	1 020	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	339	308	259	267	353	318	260	252	270	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	403	397	305	275	355	326	264	253	273	—
With meals included in rent.....	1	3	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	417	273	363	232	—	163	—	187	—
No meals included in rent.....	995	3 244	973	1 087	285	351	664	220	1 004	—
No cash rent.....	31	59	12	43	16	22	18	11	15	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Prava city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 197	1 422	6	—	1	2 524	758	40	38	3
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 147	1 355	6	—	1	2 451	728	36	37	3
Owner-occupied housing units	641	485	6	—	1	1 824	510	33	33	1
Percent of occupied housing units	55.9	35.8	100.0	—	100.0	74.4	70.1	91.7	89.2	33.3
White	624	454	6	—	1	1 815	509	33	33	1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	3	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other race	7	18	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12	29	—	—	—	21	6	—	—	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin	620	443	6	—	1	1 799	504	33	33	1
Renter-occupied housing units	506	870	—	—	—	627	218	3	4	2
White	473	804	—	—	—	604	215	3	4	2
Black	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	7	17	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	22	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
Other race	16	27	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	24	46	—	—	—	18	5	—	—	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin	465	785	—	—	—	597	210	3	4	2
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	50	67	—	—	—	73	30	4	1	—
For sale only	8	29	—	—	—	16	4	1	—	—
For rent	13	29	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	2	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	3	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	25	4	—	—	—	35	14	2	—	—
Boarded up	5	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	15	22	—	—	—	26	4	—	—	—
2 rooms	51	139	—	—	—	37	22	1	—	—
3 rooms	80	206	—	—	—	82	41	2	—	—
4 rooms	254	565	—	—	—	417	146	5	1	2
5 rooms	212	301	—	—	—	460	122	9	1	—
6 rooms	128	115	1	—	—	312	120	8	10	—
7 rooms	154	32	—	—	—	343	102	4	6	—
8 or more rooms	303	42	5	—	1	847	201	11	20	1
Median, all housing units	5.4	4.1	8.2	—	8.0	6.3	5.9	5.9	7.7	4.3
Mean, all housing units	5.9	4.2	8.3	—	8.0	6.5	6.1	6.3	7.9	6.0
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	4.1	8.2	—	8.0	6.3	5.9	6.1	7.6	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.1	4.8	8.2	—	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	7.9	8.5+
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	3.9	—	—	—	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.8	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	730	166	6	—	1	2 012	604	23	34	2
1, attached	36	103	—	—	—	45	10	—	—	1
2	96	141	—	—	—	196	26	2	—	—
3 or 4	143	249	—	—	—	152	54	—	2	—
5 to 9	49	271	—	—	—	6	49	—	—	—
10 to 19	39	72	—	—	—	49	1	—	—	—
20 to 49	75	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	15	376	—	—	—	43	—	15	—	—
Other	14	14	—	—	—	21	14	—	2	—
Occupied housing units	1 147	1 355	6	—	1	2 451	728	36	37	3
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	147	250	1	—	—	338	146	8	2	—
2 persons	338	441	4	—	—	610	233	12	16	1
3 persons	201	280	—	—	—	344	101	2	7	1
4 persons	150	217	1	—	1	389	93	5	6	—
5 persons	114	94	—	—	—	324	81	2	3	—
6 or more persons	197	73	—	—	—	446	74	7	3	1
Median, occupied housing units	2.94	2.47	2.00	—	4.00	3.31	2.44	2.33	2.57	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.14	2.80	2.00	—	4.00	3.51	2.41	2.45	2.86	6.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.77	2.37	—	—	—	2.92	2.50	1.50-	1.83	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 048	1 220	6	—	1	2 289	702	34	37	3
1.01 to 1.50	86	90	—	—	—	129	18	2	—	—
1.51 or more	13	45	—	—	—	33	8	—	—	—
Mean .....	.58	.66	.26	—	.50	.55	.49	.49	.40	.61
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	562	143	6	—	1	1 633	461	20	23	1
Less than \$20,000	5	2	—	—	—	8	4	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	28	20	—	—	—	166	63	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	217	76	—	—	—	686	196	6	1	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	193	29	—	—	—	476	146	5	7	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	75	11	—	—	1	185	39	6	1	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	34	4	1	—	—	99	12	1	7	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	1	3	—	—	10	1	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	63 400	52 100	175 000	—	85 000	58 700	54 800	72 500	115 600	137 500
Mean (dollars)	68 300	56 400	179 200	—	85 000	63 400	58 200	67 600	129 800	137 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	500	868	—	—	—	619	215	3	3	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	279	258	—	—	—	267	251	238	538	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	300	259	—	—	—	281	265	238	537	—
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	487	849	—	—	—	592	205	3	1	—
No cash rent	13	18	—	—	—	27	10	—	2	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County							Remainder of Utah County		
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units	—	1	830	1 056	2 430	22	21	1	2 403	234
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	—	1	798	1 012	2 339	21	19	1	2 335	229
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	480	735	1 615	15	18	1	1 824	208
Percent of occupied housing units	—	—	60.2	72.6	69.0	71.4	94.7	100.0	78.1	90.8
White	—	—	478	733	1 601	15	18	1	1 804	207
Black	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	9	—
Other race	—	—	1	1	9	—	—	—	7	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	5	9	20	—	—	—	17	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	—	474	725	1 591	15	18	1	1 795	206
Renter-occupied housing units	—	1	318	277	724	6	1	—	511	21
White	—	1	305	266	710	6	1	—	500	21
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	7	5	6	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	3	—
Other race	—	—	2	4	6	—	—	—	7	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	6	7	12	—	—	—	19	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	1	301	264	704	6	1	—	488	21
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	—	—	32	44	91	1	2	—	68	5
For sale only	—	—	5	6	18	—	1	—	13	2
For rent	—	—	12	21	32	—	—	—	13	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	2	6	6	—	—	—	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	1	1	5	—	1	—	4	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	—	12	10	30	1	—	—	35	2
Boarded up	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	5	25	11	—	—	—	1	—
2 rooms	—	—	36	27	61	—	—	—	36	3
3 rooms	—	1	78	55	132	1	—	—	97	3
4 rooms	—	—	209	178	523	3	—	—	460	17
5 rooms	—	—	154	158	414	4	1	—	445	25
6 rooms	—	—	116	130	336	6	—	—	396	36
7 rooms	—	—	76	135	311	3	1	—	340	37
8 or more rooms	—	—	156	348	642	5	19	1	628	113
Median, all housing units	—	3.0	5.1	6.2	5.7	6.0	8.5+	8.5+	5.9	7.4
Mean, all housing units	—	3.0	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.3	9.1	10.0	6.2	7.5
Median, occupied housing units	—	3.0	5.1	6.3	5.8	6.1	8.5+	8.5+	6.0	7.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6.1	7.1	6.7	6.4	8.5+	8.5+	6.5	7.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	5.0	8.0	—	4.3	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	—	1	465	791	1 647	20	21	1	1 950	225
1, attached	—	—	18	19	92	—	—	—	65	—
2	—	—	73	65	241	2	—	—	173	6
3 or 4	—	—	135	12	184	—	—	—	61	—
5 to 9	—	—	25	20	30	—	—	—	8	—
10 to 19	—	—	16	56	22	—	—	—	34	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	31	57	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	90	52	119	—	—	—	93	—
Other	—	—	8	10	38	—	—	—	19	3
Occupied housing units	—	1	798	1 012	2 339	21	19	1	2 335	229
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	—	—	158	158	351	2	—	—	349	17
2 persons	—	1	223	264	725	4	8	1	541	59
3 persons	—	—	127	156	351	3	2	—	347	32
4 persons	—	—	110	148	319	2	2	—	379	29
5 persons	—	—	88	128	256	6	1	—	298	34
6 or more persons	—	—	92	158	337	4	6	—	421	58
Median, occupied housing units	—	2.00	2.64	3.04	2.77	4.25	3.25	2.00	3.30	3.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2.78	3.18	2.78	3.33	3.50	2.00	3.43	3.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	2.00	2.49	2.73	2.75	5.00	3.00	—	3.00	3.33
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	—	1	733	956	2 204	19	19	1	2 184	220
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	52	43	101	2	—	—	131	7
1.51 or more	—	—	13	13	34	—	—	—	20	2
Mean	—	.67	.57	.53	.54	.62	.44	.20	.57	.54
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	356	631	1 373	13	16	—	1 597	187
Less than \$20,000	—	—	6	3	7	—	—	—	20	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	38	53	90	1	—	—	156	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	154	197	495	5	—	—	578	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	109	215	445	5	—	—	534	54
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	27	98	181	1	5	—	198	41
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	15	51	125	1	8	—	83	48
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	4	9	18	—	3	—	18	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	2	2	7	—	—	—	9	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3
Median (dollars)	—	—	57 500	64 900	63 200	61 300	115 000	—	61 300	86 000
Mean (dollars)	—	—	62 300	70 300	70 300	63 800	121 400	—	65 200	100 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	1	316	272	717	6	1	—	501	20
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	213	240	285	269	338	625	—	278	313
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	213	252	298	286	308	625	—	291	352
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	—
No meals included in rent	—	1	299	250	686	5	1	—	467	16
No cash rent	—	—	17	22	31	1	—	—	32	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	59	33	904	3	7	—	—	3	29
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	31	30	880	3	7	—	—	3	28
Owner-occupied housing units.....	26	26	768	1	7	—	—	2	21
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.9	86.7	87.3	33.3	100.0	—	—	66.7	75.0
White.....	24	24	764	1	7	—	—	2	21
Black.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24	24	762	1	7	—	—	2	21
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	4	112	2	—	—	—	1	7
White.....	5	3	107	2	—	—	—	1	7
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	5	3	106	2	—	—	—	1	7
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	28	3	24	—	—	—	—	—	1
For sale only.....	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
For rent.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	27	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	11	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	18	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
3 rooms.....	7	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	1
4 rooms.....	4	2	94	—	—	—	—	1	2
5 rooms.....	6	5	116	—	1	—	—	—	6
6 rooms.....	3	5	136	—	—	—	—	1	2
7 rooms.....	3	5	108	—	1	—	—	—	7
8 or more rooms.....	7	13	423	2	5	—	—	1	10
Median, all housing units.....	2.6	6.8	7.2	7.8	8.5+	—	—	6.0	6.9
Mean, all housing units.....	3.6	6.6	7.3	5.7	8.9	—	—	6.0	6.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.7	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.5+	—	—	6.0	6.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.5+	—	—	5.0	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	2.5	4.8	4.5	—	—	—	8.0	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	18	32	816	3	7	—	—	3	28
1, attached.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.....	—	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	41	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	31	30	880	3	7	—	—	3	28
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	5	3	76	1	—	—	—	—	3
2 persons.....	10	11	169	—	2	—	—	1	7
3 persons.....	6	1	132	1	1	—	—	1	3
4 persons.....	5	1	134	1	3	—	—	—	5
5 persons.....	1	4	127	—	1	—	—	—	5
6 or more persons.....	4	10	242	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.58	3.50	3.97	3.00	3.67	—	—	3.00	3.70
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.50	4.13	3.00	3.67	—	—	2.50	3.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.75	4.50	3.10	2.50	—	—	—	4.00	4.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	27	25	831	3	7	—	—	3	27
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	3	44	—	—	—	—	—	1
1.51 or more.....	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.....	.63	.60	.58	.47	.39	—	—	.50	.54
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	10	23	663	1	7	—	—	1	19
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	6	97	—	1	—	—	—	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5	7	202	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	6	158	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	2	150	1	—	—	—	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	1	25	—	2	—	—	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	6	—	2	—	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	68 300	76 300	81 800	137 500	212 500	—	—	162 500	85 000
Mean (dollars).....	75 300	83 900	91 300	137 500	250 400	—	—	162 500	119 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	4	3	107	2	—	—	—	1	7
Median contract rent (dollars).....	200	288	286	200	—	—	—	513	263
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	200	288	324	200	—	—	—	513	291
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	2	3	95	2	—	—	—	1	7
No cash rent.....	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Troct 15.02 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)
All housing units	4	—	161	—	4	13	36	49
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	4	—	147	—	4	12	35	47
Owner-occupied housing units	3	—	103	—	3	9	34	46
Percent of occupied housing units	75.0	—	70.1	—	75.0	75.0	97.1	97.9
White	3	—	103	—	3	9	34	46
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	3	—	103	—	3	9	34	45
Renter-occupied housing units	1	—	44	—	1	3	1	1
White	1	—	42	—	1	3	—	1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other race	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	—	42	—	1	3	—	1
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	—	—	14	—	—	1	1	2
For sale only	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	—	11	—	—	1	1	1
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
3 rooms	1	—	8	—	2	1	1	—
4 rooms	1	—	22	—	—	1	—	8
5 rooms	—	—	32	—	2	2	2	7
6 rooms	1	—	27	—	—	2	3	9
7 rooms	—	—	14	—	—	—	3	6
8 or more rooms	1	—	53	—	—	6	27	19
Median, all housing units	5.0	—	6.0	—	4.0	6.3	8.5+	6.6
Mean, all housing units	5.8	—	6.4	—	4.0	6.7	8.8	7.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	—	6.1	—	4.0	7.0	8.5+	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	—	7.0	—	3.3	8.0	8.5+	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.0	—	4.7	—	5.0	6.0	3.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2	—	151	—	4	10	34	48
1, attached	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
3 or 4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Other	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Occupied housing units	4	—	147	—	4	12	35	47
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	1	—	18	—	1	—	3	3
2 persons	2	—	44	—	—	4	9	8
3 persons	—	—	19	—	1	2	6	3
4 persons	—	—	24	—	1	4	5	8
5 persons	—	—	16	—	1	1	7	10
6 or more persons	1	—	26	—	—	1	5	15
Median, occupied housing units	2.00	—	3.11	—	3.50	3.50	3.42	4.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.00	—	2.60	—	3.00	2.75	3.50	4.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	—	3.93	—	5.00	5.00	2.00	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	4	—	135	—	4	11	35	44
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	3
1.51 or more	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
Mean .....	.52	—	.55	—	.81	.49	.42	.63
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3	—	78	—	3	6	28	44
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	16	—	—	—	3	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	23	—	2	—	7	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1	—	16	—	—	1	7	16
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	—	15	—	—	3	8	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Median (dollars)	112 500	—	74 000	—	61 300	125 000	94 000	88 600
Mean (dollars)	115 000	—	80 500	—	52 500	141 700	102 500	105 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1	—	34	—	1	3	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	113	—	287	—	363	363	263	338
Mean contract rent (dollars)	113	—	313	—	363	338	263	337
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	1	—	28	—	1	3	1	1
No cash rent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	41	12	2 620	495	1 171	1 642	964	214
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	39	12	2 547	459	1 145	1 230	936	124
Owner-occupied housing units.....	33	11	1 980	389	1 060	1 050	830	97
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.6	91.7	77.7	84.7	92.6	85.4	88.7	78.2
White.....	33	11	1 944	386	1 056	1 044	825	95
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	3	2	—	4	2	1
Other race.....	—	—	31	1	3	1	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	42	3	14	3	10	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	33	11	1 933	384	1 045	1 043	818	95
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6	1	567	70	85	180	106	27
White.....	6	1	531	64	84	180	100	27
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	33	5	1	—	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	53	9	1	—	7	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	6	1	512	60	84	180	98	27
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	2	—	73	36	26	412	28	90
For sale only.....	1	—	21	5	14	10	5	9
For rent.....	—	—	17	6	1	7	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	9	3	3	6	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	8	7	1	375	4	77
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	—	18	13	7	14	15	3
Boarded up.....	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	—	13	6	1	13	2	13
2 rooms.....	—	—	35	3	2	40	8	10
3 rooms.....	1	—	91	15	12	94	15	23
4 rooms.....	6	1	444	52	37	161	90	31
5 rooms.....	5	—	501	93	87	210	136	30
6 rooms.....	6	3	357	105	138	148	125	27
7 rooms.....	6	2	368	77	149	158	108	19
8 or more rooms.....	17	6	811	144	745	818	480	61
Median, all housing units.....	6.9	7.5	6.1	6.2	8.3	7.5	7.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.9	7.8	6.4	6.6	8.2	7.2	7.4	5.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.3	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.5	8.4	8.5+	7.8	7.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	8.5+	4.3	5.4	7.0	5.8	5.2	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	41	12	2 165	437	1 145	1 526	914	205
1, attached.....	—	—	23	5	9	49	7	2
2.....	—	—	110	9	6	22	13	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	87	4	1	4	7	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	61	—	—	5	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	113	32	5	25	19	7
Other.....	—	—	30	8	5	11	4	—
Occupied housing units.....	39	12	2 547	459	1 145	1 230	936	124
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	3	—	343	48	41	98	76	10
2 persons.....	11	4	612	110	180	243	244	39
3 persons.....	8	—	379	60	124	148	143	19
4 persons.....	5	2	359	63	168	180	129	20
5 persons.....	4	3	346	67	175	168	99	9
6 or more persons.....	8	3	508	111	457	393	245	27
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.19	4.50	3.34	3.68	4.84	4.20	3.54	3.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.00	4.67	3.54	3.68	4.89	4.37	3.54	3.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.50	2.00	2.95	3.72	4.26	3.27	3.56	3.56
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	35	11	2 348	417	1 081	1 178	891	120
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	1	153	32	57	44	38	2
1.51 or more.....	1	—	46	10	7	8	7	2
Mean.....	.54	.55	.58	.60	.59	.55	.53	.53
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	25	6	1 714	277	936	921	686	72
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	12	1	1	2	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	209	20	3	14	19	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	—	869	58	46	68	88	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	8	2	452	83	211	176	185	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	2	117	53	310	185	135	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6	—	49	44	237	239	160	27
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	1	4	16	70	108	40	15
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	—	27	52	25	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	1	2	12	21	16	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	19	56	16	—
Median (dollars).....	78 800	90 000	54 000	73 600	92 900	102 800	86 600	118 300
Mean (dollars).....	87 700	126 300	57 800	82 100	111 200	134 600	108 000	130 100
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	5	1	557	47	75	166	99	22
Median contract rent (dollars).....	425	—	253	250	521	370	313	381
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	435	—	263	310	507	450	363	407
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	463	—	782	725	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	4	—	521	24	63	144	83	13
No cash rent.....	1	1	35	23	10	21	16	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
All housing units.....	1 554	1 618	509	—	—	—	—	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 477	1 548	460	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 255	1 299	372	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.0	83.9	80.9	—	—	—	—	—
White.....	1 246	1 283	363	—	—	—	—	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	4	10	9	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	24	12	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 230	1 269	360	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	222	249	88	—	—	—	—	—
White.....	200	233	61	—	—	—	—	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	21	15	26	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	25	22	26	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	195	226	61	—	—	—	—	—
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	77	70	49	—	—	—	—	—
For sale only.....	13	18	10	—	—	—	—	—
For rent.....	4	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	24	8	3	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	1	10	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	30	35	19	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	18	19	8	—	—	—	—	—
3 rooms.....	40	46	17	—	—	—	—	—
4 rooms.....	144	221	97	—	—	—	—	—
5 rooms.....	258	365	123	—	—	—	—	—
6 rooms.....	219	285	89	—	—	—	—	—
7 rooms.....	208	243	49	—	—	—	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	660	438	126	—	—	—	—	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.9	6.1	5.6	—	—	—	—	—
Mean, all housing units.....	7.1	6.4	6.1	—	—	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.0	6.1	5.7	—	—	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.3	6.3	5.9	—	—	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.9	4.9	—	—	—	—	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 433	1 401	426	—	—	—	—	—
1, attached.....	16	11	4	—	—	—	—	—
2.....	40	20	1	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	8	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	1	6	10	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	23	165	63	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	24	6	4	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 477	1 548	460	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	127	202	74	—	—	—	—	—
2 persons.....	340	409	119	—	—	—	—	—
3 persons.....	185	171	51	—	—	—	—	—
4 persons.....	233	255	64	—	—	—	—	—
5 persons.....	203	190	56	—	—	—	—	—
6 or more persons.....	389	321	96	—	—	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.87	3.45	3.23	—	—	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.92	3.48	2.91	—	—	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.65	3.36	4.03	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 375	1 424	409	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	90	101	39	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more.....	12	23	12	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.....	.57	.58	.60	—	—	—	—	—
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 040	845	262	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000.....	3	15	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	55	103	61	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	233	305	90	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	323	228	61	—	—	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	178	100	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	173	76	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	45	12	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	73 900	60 000	52 100	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars).....	85 900	66 300	55 700	—	—	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	188	209	74	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	264	254	204	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	295	255	234	—	—	—	—	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	113	544	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	164	174	35	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	24	34	37	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		Utah County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Utah County)		Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County		
	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 7.02	Tract 14	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----	67 956	17 073	22 600	3 111	2 212	1 839	3 106	2 181	1 490	3 508
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	43 327	11 705	9 295	2 424	633	1 429	2 423	608	7	423
Percent of occupied housing units-----	63.8	68.6	41.1	77.9	28.6	77.7	78.0	27.9	.5	12.1
Renter-occupied housing units-----	24 629	5 368	13 305	687	1 579	410	683	1 573	1 483	3 085
Percent of occupied housing units-----	36.2	31.4	58.9	22.1	71.4	22.3	22.0	72.1	99.5	87.9
ROOMS										
1 room-----	523	72	370	5	12	12	4	12	23	65
2 rooms-----	2 002	401	2 002	42	72	33	42	12	161	235
3 rooms-----	2 977	636	2 704	82	145	62	82	145	466	355
4 rooms-----	13 053	3 134	5 890	431	540	271	431	540	1 458	1 458
5 rooms-----	18 714	2 714	3 870	590	385	382	590	384	311	719
6 rooms-----	9 112	1 762	2 310	294	601	319	293	599	10	206
7 rooms-----	7 530	2 073	1 611	404	128	290	403	127	5	114
8 or more rooms-----	21 745	6 784	4 638	1 513	328	458	1 511	304	23	162
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9	6.7	4.8	7.4	3.4	6.0	7.4	5.3	3.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	7.2	7.7	7.0	8.0	6.8	6.3	8.0	6.7	6.0	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	44 554	11 752	9 262	2 421	500	1 442	2 416	471	14	505
2, detached-----	2 103	635	976	31	193	51	31	191	—	83
3 or 4-----	4 568	873	2 356	100	343	36	100	343	1	446
5 to 9-----	2 292	308	1 699	9	77	2	9	42	24	480
10 to 19-----	3 229	438	2 299	1	314	9	1	77	238	508
20 to 49-----	2 565	242	2 545	—	535	—	—	314	434	880
50 or more-----	692	84	2 253	—	151	—	—	535	535	515
Mobile home or trailer-----	2 735	684	961	170	44	258	170	151	95	151
Other-----	570	116	227	14	13	10	14	44	136	1
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	8 385	1 868	2 945	237	253	232	236	251	25	276
2 persons-----	18 042	4 297	6 777	577	473	443	577	467	366	1 019
3 persons-----	10 362	2 631	3 822	261	352	280	442	347	355	369
4 persons-----	10 698	2 406	4 058	485	658	268	482	656	290	240
5 persons-----	7 638	2 157	3 845	484	151	245	484	182	182	205
6 or more persons-----	12 831	3 714	3 153	885	325	371	885	312	437	319
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.23	3.40	2.91	4.12	3.54	3.37	4.12	3.54	3.43	3.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.49	3.87	2.78	4.46	2.93	3.44	4.46	2.86	2.25	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.94	2.80	2.98	3.13	3.63	3.22	3.12	3.63	3.44	3.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	62 679	16 056	20 104	2 921	2 021	1 685	2 916	1 993	995	2 929
1.01 to 1.50-----	4 190	817	1 912	147	154	127	147	151	391	114
1.51 or more-----	1 087	200	37	43	63	27	43	37	104	23
Mean-----	.57	.56	.61	.58	.63	.60	.58	.63	.98	.78
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	36 266	10 082	7 289	2 074	483	1 087	2 073	460	4	258
Less than \$20,000-----	2 021	33	16	26	2	5	26	2	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	9 789	2 339	431	264	75	524	264	8	—	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	11 614	3 993	1 885	763	108	763	763	107	—	92
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	6 005	2 073	1 092	586	99	91	586	59	—	96
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 338	1 103	1 240	303	59	49	302	99	2	28
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1 270	323	468	86	58	3	86	53	2	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	513	151	174	30	30	1	30	23	—	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	321	57	211	7	10	—	7	10	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	69 600	73 100	74 200	8	34	—	8	24	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	81 800	83 700	93 100	79 700	131 200	58 100	79 700	91 600	137 500	62 200
Median (dollars)-----	69 600	73 100	74 200	89 000	95 800	61 800	88 900	123 500	158 800	66 100
Mean (dollars)-----	81 800	83 700	93 100	89 000	131 200	61 800	88 900	123 500	158 800	66 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	24 288	5 321	13 251	678	1 578	396	675	1 572	1 483	3 084
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	285	292	284	298	284	313	298	264	264	310
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	343	335	363	335	512	324	335	511	368	400
With meals included in rent-----	182	93	78	1	52	—	1	52	12	2
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	800	1 003	601	313	716	—	313	716	336	544
No meals included in rent-----	23 174	5 042	12 826	653	1 487	360	653	1 482	336	3 024
No cash rent-----	932	186	347	24	39	36	24	38	10	58

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
Occupied housing units -----	393	393	100	211
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units-----	98		37	25
Percent of occupied housing units-----	24.9		37.0	11.8
Renter-occupied housing units-----	295		63	186
Percent of occupied housing units-----	75.1		63.0	88.2
ROOMS				
1 room-----	16	16	2	11
2 rooms-----	35	35	6	23
3 rooms-----	50	90	6	35
4 rooms-----	116	116	29	66
5 rooms-----	70	70	17	43
6 rooms-----	37	37	8	17
7 rooms-----	25	25	9	9
8 or more rooms-----	44	44	20	7
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.5	6.5	6.9	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached-----	136	136	41	45
1, attached-----	15	15	1	11
2-----	61	61	14	39
3 or 4-----	74	74	25	40
5 to 9-----	23	23	5	15
10 to 19-----	33	33	3	26
20 to 49-----	18	18	1	17
50 or more-----	2	2	-	2
Mobile home or trailer-----	26	26	9	14
Other-----	5	5	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person-----	23	23	2	14
2 persons-----	63	63	16	39
3 persons-----	80	80	21	43
4 persons-----	82	82	18	53
5 persons-----	56	56	17	25
6 or more persons-----	89	89	26	37
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.87	3.87	4.11	3.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.79	4.79	4.92	4.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.59	3.59	3.64	3.59
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less-----	281	281	74	147
1.01 to 1.50-----	70	70	18	37
1.51 or more-----	42	42	8	27
Mean-----	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	70	70	27	13
Less than \$20,000-----	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	4	4	-	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	26	26	6	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	24	24	15	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	12	12	5	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	1	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	2	2	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	62 500	62 500	65 600	48 800
Mean (dollars)-----	69 300	69 300	71 900	51 300
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	294	294	63	186
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	274	274	284	276
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	298	298	292	309
With meals included in rent-----	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	288	288	63	182
No cash rent-----	6	6	-	4

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16 Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----	849	849	221	532	112 115
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	273	273	117	96	3
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.2	32.2	52.9	18.0	2.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	576	576	104	436	112
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.8	67.8	47.1	82.0	97.4
ROOMS					
1 room -----	30	30	4	25	6
2 rooms -----	108	108	14	90	17
3 rooms -----	151	151	16	122	26
4 rooms -----	201	201	49	132	40
5 rooms -----	95	95	25	58	13
6 rooms -----	83	83	28	47	9
7 rooms -----	53	53	20	22	2
8 or more rooms -----	128	128	65	36	2
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	5.6	3.7	3.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.1	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----	319	319	140	115	13
1, attached -----	24	24	4	19	5
2 -----	88	88	21	57	18
3 or 4 -----	89	89	29	51	20
5 to 9 -----	81	81	6	73	21
10 to 19 -----	107	107	6	99	24
20 to 49 -----	95	95	8	85	12
50 or more -----	14	14	1	13	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	26	26	4	17	6
Other -----	6	6	2	3	1
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----	79	79	16	54	9
2 persons -----	191	191	33	138	32
3 persons -----	157	157	39	104	29
4 persons -----	162	162	41	108	27
5 persons -----	92	92	30	51	8
6 or more persons -----	168	168	62	77	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.48	3.48	4.05	3.21	3.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.68	4.68	4.50	4.83	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.08	3.08	3.38	3.01	3.09
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----	652	652	172	400	92
1.01 to 1.50 -----	120	120	35	79	16
1.51 or more -----	77	77	14	53	7
Mean -----	94	94	80	1.02	1.05
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	220	220	100	68	
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	7	2	5	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	59	59	21	23	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	84	84	42	19	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	38	38	17	13	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	26	26	17	7	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4	4	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	1	1	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	69	69	300	65	
\$300,000 or more -----	500	500	77	74	
Median (dollars) -----	77 600	77 600	77 700	74 100	
Mean (dollars) -----					
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	569	569	100	434	112
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	271	271	297	269	291
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	328	328	341	329	348
With meals included in rent -----	4	4	1	3	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	485	485	725	404	
No meals included in rent -----	558	558	97	427	111
No cash rent -----	7	7	2	4	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		Utah County			Provo city, Utah County		Remainder of Utah County	
	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 34			
Occupied housing units -----	1 821	411	821	80	136	95			
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	705	198	197	-	6	42			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.7	48.2	24.0	-	4.4	44.2			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 116	213	624	80	130	53			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.3	51.8	76.0	100.0	95.6	55.8			
ROOMS									
1 room -----	48	2	35	1	6	1			
2 rooms -----	150	27	90	15	16	6			
3 rooms -----	230	35	144	28	21	11			
4 rooms -----	489	115	235	21	56	28			
5 rooms -----	325	71	146	14	31	18			
6 rooms -----	159	35	60	-	2	5			
7 rooms -----	146	35	37	1	1	7			
8 or more rooms -----	274	91	74	-	3	19			
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.9	4.6			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.2	5.7	-	6.0	6.2			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.2			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	828	211	233	1	14	65			
1, attached -----	67	14	85	-	9	1			
2 -----	178	34	97	-	16	10			
3 or 4 -----	206	73	90	6	17	11			
5 to 9 -----	109	6	74	12	26	3			
10 to 19 -----	127	7	102	17	27	1			
20 to 49 -----	117	15	99	27	21	-			
50 or more -----	29	1	28	4	4	-			
Mobile home or trailer -----	144	47	53	10	4	-			
Other -----	16	3	9	1	2	-			
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	175	33	83	1	9	10			
2 persons -----	369	74	189	14	37	15			
3 persons -----	326	75	160	22	26	21			
4 persons -----	373	85	167	16	34	20			
5 persons -----	244	53	108	15	14	9			
6 or more persons -----	334	91	114	12	16	20			
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.61	3.78	3.37	3.69	3.35	3.57			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.99	4.22	3.77	-	3.50	3.94			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.38	3.45	3.27	3.69	3.33	3.33			
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	1 431	338	621	46	101	74			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	244	51	118	20	25	10			
1.51 or more -----	146	22	82	14	10	11			
Mean -----	.90	.89	.94	1.12	.97	.81			
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	552	147	137	-	4	34			
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	-	-	-	-	1			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	47	4	13	-	-	7			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	223	47	62	-	2	20			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	154	59	28	-	1	3			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	77	25	21	-	1	2			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	33	6	10	-	-	-			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	11	5	2	-	-	-			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	-	1	-	-	-			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	-	-	-	-	-			
\$300,000 or more -----	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Median (dollars) -----	60 200	65 200	57 500	-	62 500	49 300			
Mean (dollars) -----	67 500	74 800	67 200	-	68 100	51 500			
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 102	211	620	80	130	52			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	271	286	274	266	293	235			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	304	310	320	337	351	238			
With meals included in rent -----	5	1	3	-	1	-			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	355	237	271	-	163	-			
No meals included in rent -----	1 039	200	611	80	129	49			
No cash rent -----	58	10	6	-	-	3			

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County			Remainder of Utah County		
	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 34			
Occupied housing units -----	67 053	16 845	22 194	1 445	3 439	2 445			
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	42 912	11 579	9 181	7	419	1 933			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.0	68.7	41.4	.5	12.2	79.1			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24 141	5 266	13 013	1 438	3 020	512			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	36.0	31.3	58.6	99.5	87.8	20.9			
ROOMS									
1 room -----	504	72	357	22	64	10			
2 rooms -----	1 937	394	1 159	148	247	25			
3 rooms -----	4 177	623	2 631	453	554	73			
4 rooms -----	12 835	3 074	5 787	480	1 392	392			
5 rooms -----	10 560	2 166	3 800	304	704	468			
6 rooms -----	8 017	1 741	2 276	10	204	343			
7 rooms -----	7 455	2 052	1 596	5	113	350			
8 or more rooms -----	21 568	6 723	4 588	23	161	784			
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.7	4.8	3.7	4.1	6.2			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.6	6.8			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.3			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	44 098	11 617	9 139	14	498	2 043			
1, attached -----	2 066	626	957	-	77	19			
2 -----	4 494	861	2 312	1	441	90			
3 or 4 -----	4 555	1 903	1 674	23	475	73			
5 to 9 -----	2 248	306	1 663	231	495	57			
10 to 19 -----	3 174	434	2 498	427	864	30			
20 to 49 -----	2 501	232	2 200	515	500	-			
50 or more -----	672	83	589	92	56	-			
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 686	669	940	130	1	107			
Other -----	559	114	222	12	32	26			
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	8 276	1 843	2 895	24	270	333			
2 persons -----	17 822	4 250	6 663	356	1 000	596			
3 persons -----	10 217	2 590	3 758	282	542	357			
4 persons -----	10 526	2 366	3 983	282	998	338			
5 persons -----	7 520	1 126	1 792	171	198	336			
6 or more persons -----	12 692	3 670	3 103	243	431	485			
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.23	3.40	2.91	3.43	3.33	3.32			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.49	3.86	2.77	2.25	2.17	3.53			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.94	2.79	2.98	3.43	3.51	2.89			
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	61 910	15 849	19 782	972	2 875	2 269			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	4 105	803	1 859	378	449	141			
1.51 or more -----	1 038	193	553	95	115	35			
Mean -----	.57	.56	.60	.98	.77	.57			
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	35 930	9 984	7 207	4	256	1 675			
Less than \$20,000 -----	183	16	33	-	4	11			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 996	236	423	-	18	202			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9 668	2 026	1 852	-	92	846			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	11 509	3 955	1 748	-	95	449			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 955	2 057	1 077	1	27	114			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4 314	1 099	1 233	2	15	47			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 261	317	466	-	-	4			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	513	151	174	-	5	1			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	211	57	70	-	-	-			
\$300,000 or more -----	320	70	131	-	-	-			
Median (dollars) -----	69 700	73 200	74 400	137 500	62 100	54 100			
Mean (dollars) -----	81 900	83 800	93 400	158 800	66 000	57 900			
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	23 803	5 220	12 961	1 438	3 019	503			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	285	292	310	264	285	254			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	343	335	364	369	402	265			
With meals included in rent -----	180	92	77	12	2	1			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	807	1 011	606	336	544	463			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	22 711	4 949	12 539	1 416	2 959	470			
No meals included in rent -----	912	179	345	10	58	32			
No cash rent -----									

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County						
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10
ANCESTRY													
All persons-----													
263 590	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 537	86 848	11 272	13 950	12 299	3 314	11 648	3 818	13 670	5 602
241 589	241 589	14 350	63 257	12 465	78 245	10 034	12 743	11 551	3 156	10 703	3 508	12 868	5 460
129 030	129 030	7 826	30 946	6 310	44 168	5 644	6 444	6 314	1 708	5 500	2 208	6 474	2 546
112 559	112 559	6 524	30 311	6 155	34 077	5 548	6 099	5 237	1 448	5 203	1 300	6 394	2 914
22 001	22 001	1 346	4 304	1 072	8 603	1 238	1 207	748	158	945	310	802	142
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----													
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
527 180	527 180	31 392	135 122	27 074	173 696	22 544	27 900	24 598	6 628	23 296	7 636	27 340	11 204
347	347	39	98	6	142	—	7	39	—	6	—	—	36
150	150	10	228	—	222	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
982	982	—	164	7	546	12	80	—	—	7	—	6	21
389	389	28	57	68	137	—	14	28	—	—	—	23	18
29 722	29 722	2 042	7 483	1 813	8 400	1 715	1 554	1 717	440	1 610	314	1 578	930
7 085	7 085	544	1 695	348	2 017	448	415	434	70	318	242	473	124
132 108	132 108	8 872	35 398	6 999	37 862	5 674	6 832	7 286	1 925	5 987	2 287	6 932	3 444
649	649	39	214	—	184	81	4	35	4	—	—	78	10
9 190	9 190	776	2 250	811	2 846	326	537	478	255	663	66	489	144
French (except Basque)-----													
French Canadian-----													
649	649	40	229	81	170	21	26	15	—	35	—	59	—
45 804	45 804	2 521	12 106	2 628	15 366	1 439	2 472	2 024	599	2 192	450	2 706	963
711	711	—	143	16	242	59	149	—	—	9	—	22	—
450	450	25	143	—	171	49	—	—	—	—	14	54	5
17 098	17 098	1 062	4 267	600	5 947	800	1 206	649	289	487	192	726	463
5 173	5 173	224	1 317	272	1 780	279	340	186	58	218	118	253	85
167	167	—	65	28	67	—	7	—	—	28	—	27	—
5 958	5 958	205	1 744	319	2 112	230	469	171	34	297	123	352	124
1 726	1 726	75	510	116	756	19	72	81	—	116	—	149	83
340	340	—	117	14	175	7	—	—	—	14	—	7	—
Romanian-----													
187	187	66	46	25	47	—	—	66	—	25	—	23	23
494	494	—	128	60	149	16	—	—	—	52	—	26	26
3 224	3 224	79	1 054	37	1 194	100	108	50	31	16	5	197	97
15 627	15 627	716	4 526	683	5 103	818	810	601	111	619	129	753	479
470	470	—	148	—	187	—	7	—	—	—	—	21	4
105	105	—	14	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 303	16 303	1 005	4 183	1 132	4 898	602	843	801	251	911	215	909	417
5 405	5 405	137	1 236	319	1 722	176	275	150	16	241	52	274	136
137	137	—	46	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
7 584	7 584	687	1 866	272	2 389	371	493	557	137	230	202	326	111
9 132	9 132	519	2 431	399	2 637	972	429	435	112	399	108	587	175
74	74	—	8	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
320	320	—	96	—	167	—	34	—	—	—	—	9	—
192 881	192 881	11 377	46 502	9 283	70 201	7 558	9 633	8 515	2 241	8 148	2 893	9 068	3 001
Other ancestries-----													
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----													
49	49	—	5	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
554	554	7	207	41	221	—	—	—	—	41	—	94	8
141	141	—	29	—	105	—	—	—	—	29	—	15	8
106	106	—	40	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	54	—	48	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
39	39	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	45	—	—	12	33	—	—	—	—	12	—	40	—
169	169	7	80	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified-----													
1 090	1 090	22	386	20	513	15	7	16	6	20	—	—	—
146	146	6	47	5	83	5	—	6	6	5	—	—	—
290	290	—	67	15	101	10	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
84	84	—	56	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	88	16	—	—	65	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	—
236	236	—	93	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	34	—	34	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
192	192	—	89	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American-----													

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33
ANCESTRY															
All persons		6 705	3 409	8 388	3 785	7 138	5 816	7 496	4 120	3 863	2 542	3 642	8 044	8 957	2 253
Ancestry specified		6 294	3 188	7 252	3 597	6 842	5 580	6 638	3 839	3 590	2 331	3 412	7 290	8 011	1 976
Single ancestry		3 516	1 636	3 922	2 003	3 678	2 491	3 856	2 063	2 178	1 291	1 896	3 614	3 576	799
Multiple ancestry		2 778	1 552	3 330	1 594	3 164	3 089	2 782	1 776	1 412	1 040	1 516	3 676	4 435	1 177
Ancestry undesignated or not reported		411	221	1 136	188	296	236	858	281	273	211	230	754	946	277
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		13 410	6 818	16 776	7 570	14 276	11 632	14 992	8 240	7 726	5 084	7 284	16 088	17 914	4 506
Arab		—	—	21	—	—	11	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		65	—	—	40	12	5	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	21	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Canadian		—	21	107	18	—	78	—	34	—	—	33	47	12	—
Czech		—	6	24	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Danish		894	298	781	428	805	702	713	504	211	202	331	1 098	1 280	396
Dutch		278	89	123	40	104	183	225	89	106	76	133	200	373	75
English		3 013	1 866	3 542	2 266	4 234	3 271	3 495	1 827	1 479	1 138	1 710	4 144	4 517	1 172
Finnish		—	20	6	5	17	29	—	6	14	—	4	—	54	27
French (except Basque)		248	100	389	152	176	218	192	102	159	5	155	383	259	67
French Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German		1 099	650	1 528	569	1 309	1 043	1 049	625	799	509	492	1 535	1 265	243
Greek		—	—	—	13	—	—	78	19	24	118	7	24	59	—
Hungarian		—	—	26	—	—	41	—	22	24	—	—	16	49	—
Irish		498	199	702	150	314	367	547	326	390	272	320	654	638	162
Italian		87	65	200	25	114	149	91	113	80	89	72	176	211	68
Lithuanian		5	—	15	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		214	220	109	58	145	146	246	145	108	44	82	345	157	79
Polish		25	6	98	11	8	95	24	89	39	17	16	39	19	—
Portuguese		29	30	8	—	—	—	8	25	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		6	11	—	6	21	9	—	—	11	—	—	—	16	—
Scotch-Irish		47	42	92	25	150	57	29	75	60	7	8	93	94	6
Scottish		338	222	522	387	517	430	335	193	185	95	264	452	687	138
Slovak		29	13	—	—	7	23	22	9	35	7	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		424	99	415	324	548	299	449	272	84	150	233	460	493	109
Swiss		52	68	222	67	272	274	47	87	47	34	98	143	156	20
Ukrainian		—	—	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		219	63	220	70	176	121	358	266	234	138	260	146	306	57
Welsh		148	115	265	149	215	97	326	52	115	127	142	165	691	279
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		6	—	—	—	52	9	47	18	10	—	27	—	—	—
Other ancestries		4 849	2 399	6 915	2 566	4 566	3 468	6 233	3 150	3 329	1 799	2 582	5 385	5 944	1 461
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		31	21	39	34	6	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	39	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		27	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		24	19	38	—	—	44	—	40	51	—	—	7	15	—
Argentinean		—	6	—	—	—	9	—	16	17	—	—	—	5	—
Chilean		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	—	10	—
Colombian		13	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
Peruvian		—	13	—	—	—	29	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		5	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Utah County)—Con.							American Fork city, Utah County					
	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	2 434	7 678	5 352	3 715	520	6 250	5 848	11 391	455	3 160	15	675	—
Ancestry specified.....	2 316	7 366	5 112	3 627	443	5 592	5 294	10 663	54	3 002	—	631	—
Single ancestry.....	1 150	3 401	2 471	1 773	174	3 013	2 994	5 893	54	1 580	—	299	—
Multiple ancestry.....	1 166	3 965	2 641	1 854	269	2 579	2 300	4 770	—	1 422	—	332	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	118	312	240	88	77	658	554	728	401	158	15	44	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	4 868	15 356	10 704	7 430	1 040	12 500	11 696	22 782	910	6 320	30	1 350	—
Arab.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	9	39	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	—	2	—	—	—	2	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	8	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	6	7	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	14	—	—	—	12	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	357	1 085	671	22	31	735	807	28	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	117	108	177	486	82	133	234	1 528	—	418	—	96	—
English.....	1 350	4 431	3 327	2 316	293	3 476	3 163	6 428	—	70	—	46	—
Finnish.....	—	21	58	—	—	2	5	6 460	—	1 860	—	352	—
French (except Basque).....	121	463	150	140	15	203	80	35	—	255	—	43	—
French Canadian.....	32	80	—	—	—	15	15	478	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	354	1 489	1 048	770	90	912	755	1 842	5	593	—	25	—
Greek.....	—	7	—	—	—	14	26	—	—	—	—	81	—
Hungarian.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	395	411	253	208	70	238	330	608	—	275	—	25	—
Italian.....	34	135	59	188	33	56	70	161	—	58	—	179	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Norwegian.....	26	91	71	66	8	186	82	171	—	34	—	—	—
Polish.....	—	8	41	9	—	57	8	75	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....	—	2	—	7	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	66	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	45	44	—	16	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	48	61	65	32	27	70	34	42	—	31	—	6	—
Scottish.....	80	581	366	232	26	308	294	594	—	105	—	17	—
Slovak.....	—	6	36	11	—	17	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	18	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	127	670	417	170	21	346	410	713	—	251	—	41	—
Swiss.....	41	288	269	107	10	236	102	121	—	16	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	83	97	36	73	—	215	211	545	—	137	—	5	—
Welsh.....	95	164	90	105	24	369	209	396	—	112	—	11	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	6	—	—	5	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	1 489	4 347	3 191	2 210	333	4 616	4 451	7 957	905	2 072	30	413	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	7	11	19	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	7	11	13	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	16	—	6	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Orem city, Utah County														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570	6 705	3 409	67	-	36
	Ancestry specified	5 725	12 842	7 143	4 479	5 431	5 421	5 109	7 085	6 294	3 188	67	-	36
	Single ancestry	2 956	6 465	4 049	2 462	2 832	2 517	2 499	3 669	3 516	1 636	67	-	24
	Multiple ancestry	2 769	6 377	3 094	2 017	2 599	2 904	2 610	3 416	2 778	1 552	67	-	12
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	402	802	784	336	293	142	272	485	411	221	-	-	-
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
	Total ancestries reported	12 254	27 288	15 854	9 630	11 448	11 126	10 762	15 140	13 410	6 818	134	-	72
	Arab	18	-	9	20	45	36	30	36	65	-	-	-	-
	Austrian	20	-	-	-	41	-	21	16	29	-	21	-	-
	Belgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Canadian	32	6	12	12	15	18	930	449	939	894	298	57	-	
Czech	10	23	-	-	-	-	124	148	187	228	89	-	-	
Danish	478	1 578	840	438	565	930	3 408	2 531	4 319	3 013	1 866	-	-	
Dutch	74	473	146	130	96	124	10	41	14	-	20	-	-	
English	3 482	6 906	3 590	2 339	3 583	3 408	131	123	331	248	100	-	-	
Finnish	6	78	38	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
French (except Basque)	170	489	266	142	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
French Canadian	-	59	43	20	15	-	-	-	44	35	13	-	-	
German	1 177	2 706	1 329	922	794	963	963	1 169	1 227	1 099	650	-	-	
Greek	13	22	47	-	10	-	-	30	21	-	-	-	-	
Hungarian	34	36	36	-	-	5	5	33	15	-	-	-	-	
Irish	336	726	521	378	388	363	463	378	378	498	199	-	-	
Italian	6	253	235	159	71	85	85	162	176	87	65	-	-	
Lithuanian	-	27	9	85	11	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	-	
Norwegian	162	352	155	85	151	112	124	112	169	214	220	-	-	
Polish	5	149	43	50	61	83	83	53	35	25	6	-	-	
Portuguese	-	7	11	7	-	-	-	12	13	29	30	-	-	
Romanian	-	23	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russian	5	59	59	-	5	-	26	6	10	6	11	-	-	
Scotch-Irish	172	197	130	78	96	105	97	105	90	47	42	-	-	
Scottish	616	753	578	293	389	420	479	438	420	338	222	-	-	
Slovak	25	21	43	-	-	-	4	7	6	29	13	-	-	
Subsaharan African	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Swedish	413	892	392	268	316	417	518	518	401	424	99	10	-	
Swiss	164	274	82	30	163	136	136	95	148	52	68	-	-	
Ukrainian	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	
United States or American	173	326	270	238	54	76	111	324	219	63	63	-	-	
Welsh	281	587	215	186	253	175	175	243	200	148	115	-	-	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yugoslavian	-	9	9	-	5	-	15	8	31	6	-	-	-	
Other ancestries	4 134	9 059	6 259	3 616	3 669	2 972	2 972	3 764	5 105	4 849	2 399	67	-	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Central American	11	94	23	13	-	8	-	6	31	21	-	-	-
	Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Guatemalan	11	15	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
	Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	21	-	-	-
	Nicaraguan	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Salvadoran	-	40	23	13	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	South American	41	-	29	88	-	-	-	86	99	24	19	-	-
	Argentinean	-	-	5	21	-	-	-	-	15	6	6	-	-
	Chilean	-	-	24	37	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
	Colombian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
	Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Peruvian	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	50	-	13	-	-
	Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-
Other South American	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	5	-	-	-	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Can.		Pleasant Grove city, Utah County				Provo city, Utah County								
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16	
ANCESTRY	584	9	11 466	—	2 071	—	—	—	—	—	8 321	3 674	7 130	12 255	
	430	7	10 536	—	1 929	—	—	—	—	—	7 185	3 486	6 834	11 422	
	247	7	5 384	—	926	—	—	—	—	—	3 855	1 948	3 670	7 014	
	183	—	5 152	—	1 003	—	—	—	—	—	3 330	1 538	3 164	4 408	
	154	2	930	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	1 136	188	296	833	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
	Total ancestries reported														
	1 168	18	22 932	—	4 142	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 642	7 348	14 260	24 510
	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	12	21	
—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	18	9	82	
—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	5	—	6	
17	—	1 568	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	724	423	805	979	
—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	40	104	323	
326	5	5 913	—	1 086	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 542	2 188	4 226	4 450	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	17	22	
31	—	663	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	129	176	500	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	35	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	16	
70	—	2 183	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 528	541	1 309	2 679	
—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	23	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	21	
17	—	487	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	150	314	898	
—	—	218	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	25	114	257	
—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7	
—	—	297	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	58	145	313	
—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	11	8	166	
8	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	49	
—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	
—	—	52	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	21	43	
—	—	16	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	25	150	128	
—	—	619	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	360	517	650	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	
31	2	904	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	324	548	528	
24	—	241	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	272	207	207	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	8	
12	—	230	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70	176	107	
28	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	143	215	428	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	37	
574	11	7 950	—	1 333	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 848	2 511	4 558	10 096	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	
—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	34	6	—	
—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	65	
—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Provo city, Utah County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 433	2 896	723	3 675	328	4 120	3 839	18
Ancestry specified	5 813	10 404	2 884	4 720	5 544	5 778	2 760	657	3 329	6	3 839	3 566	18
Single ancestry	3 235	6 147	1 795	2 529	2 447	3 279	1 704	427	1 805	6	2 063	2 166	18
Multiple ancestry	2 538	4 257	1 089	2 191	3 077	2 499	1 056	230	1 524	—	1 776	1 400	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	493	2 217	388	737	236	655	136	66	346	322	281	273	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	12 612	25 242	6 544	10 914	11 560	12 866	5 792	1 446	7 350	656	8 240	7 678	36
Arab	4	39	15	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	6	32	7	14	5	6	12	6	14	—	12	9	—
Belgian	—	11	12	6	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	14	—
Canadian	76	64	—	51	78	—	15	—	—	—	34	—	—
Czech	—	63	4	—	—	—	25	—	5	—	—	—	—
Oonish	776	932	243	753	702	640	312	28	368	—	504	211	—
Outch	159	282	112	116	183	225	113	18	30	—	89	100	—
Polish	3 119	4 809	1 314	2 106	3 241	2 927	1 071	239	1 324	—	1 827	1 461	18
Finnish	8	69	—	8	29	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	—
French (except Basque)	158	436	70	117	218	161	96	33	102	—	102	159	—
French Canadian	6	19	5	13	4	42	—	—	18	—	—	29	—
German	944	2 102	532	1 002	1 043	968	522	125	653	—	625	793	—
Greek	5	28	6	7	—	78	13	—	28	—	19	24	—
Hungarian	13	18	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	22	24	—
Irish	345	798	146	429	367	530	210	48	294	—	326	390	—
Italian	69	342	46	145	131	91	45	16	106	—	113	80	—
Lithuanian	6	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Norwegian	258	250	75	97	146	224	53	11	120	—	145	108	—
Polish	31	113	24	9	95	18	12	—	43	—	89	39	—
Portuguese	13	—	10	42	—	—	—	—	24	—	25	4	—
Romanian	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Russian	13	19	6	15	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	—
Scotch-Irish	88	170	82	118	57	29	30	29	61	—	75	60	—
Scottish	371	708	184	244	430	295	134	68	242	—	193	185	—
Slovak	—	31	—	53	23	22	—	—	—	—	9	35	—
Subsaharan African	—	20	—	—	8	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Swedish	365	555	195	356	299	403	176	22	372	—	272	78	—
Swiss	101	208	56	81	274	23	12	12	53	—	87	47	—
Ukrainian	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
United States or American	148	158	50	131	121	295	216	42	155	—	266	234	—
Welsh	289	250	59	166	97	292	169	31	66	—	52	115	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	7	—	—	9	34	—	—	—	—	18	10	—
Other ancestries	4 673	11 883	3 094	4 633	3 444	5 199	2 410	686	3 025	656	3 150	3 317	18
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—
Central American	—	26	70	—	8	—	—	—	33	—	5	—	—
Costa Rican	—	12	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Guatemalan	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	4	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	20	132	26	84	44	—	—	3	10	—	40	51	—
Argentinian	—	29	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	16	17	—
Chilean	8	4	—	37	9	—	—	—	2	—	13	7	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—
Ecuadorian	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Peruvian	—	59	—	16	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Venezuelan	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other South American	12	—	19	31	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.		Spanish Fork city, Utah County				Springville city, Utah County						
	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	—	—	8 838	2 230	89	104	11	—	—	2 509	3 501	7 800	41
	—	—	7 892	1 953	89	89	11	—	—	2 310	3 271	7 054	41
	—	—	3 559	783	64	69	11	—	—	1 277	1 811	3 521	12
	—	—	4 333	1 170	25	20	—	—	—	1 033	1 460	3 533	29
	—	—	946	277	—	15	—	—	—	199	230	746	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	—	—	17 676	4 460	178	208	22	—	—	5 018	7 002	15 600	82
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	47	—
	—	—	1 265	396	38	16	—	—	—	195	309	1 043	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	373	75	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
	—	—	4 412	1 149	49	53	11	—	—	1 131	1 612	4 020	12
	—	—	54	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
	—	—	259	67	—	—	—	—	—	5	149	383	—
	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
	—	—	1 184	243	12	—	—	—	—	495	492	1 462	23
	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	7	24	—
	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	638	162	—	—	—	—	—	272	320	614	—
	—	—	211	68	—	—	—	—	—	89	72	156	23
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
	—	—	151	79	—	—	—	—	—	44	82	343	—
	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	16	39	—
	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	94	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	93	—	
—	—	687	131	—	—	—	—	—	95	257	452	6	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	493	109	—	—	—	—	—	150	233	460	—	
—	—	156	20	—	—	—	—	—	34	98	143	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	306	57	8	—	—	—	—	138	222	133	—	
—	—	677	279	—	16	—	—	—	127	116	162	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	5 927	1 445	64	111	—	—	—	1 761	2 497	5 276	12	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—									

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Springville city, Utah County—Con.										Remainder of Utah County									
		Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)							
ANCESTRY																					
All persons		99	—	8 581	908	154	167	3 818	26	39	—	—	—	111							
Ancestry specified		67	—	7 739	888	154	167	3 508	26	111	—	—	—	111							
Single ancestry		23	—	4 091	421	128	116	2 208	9	29	—	—	—	55							
Multiple ancestry		44	—	3 648	467	26	51	1 300	17	10	—	—	—	56							
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		32	—	842	20	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—							
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																					
Total ancestries reported		198	—	17 162	1 816	308	334	7 636	52	78	—	—	—	222							
Arab		—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Austrian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Belgian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Canadian		—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Czech		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Danish		7	—	1 175	189	42	42	314	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Dutch		—	—	227	6	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—							
English		60	—	4 423	626	65	74	2 287	26	36	—	—	—	78							
Finnish		—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
French (except Basque)		—	—	263	—	—	—	66	—	13	—	—	—	23							
French Canadian		—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
German		—	—	1 648	182	6	9	450	—	—	—	—	—	28							
Greek		—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Hungarian		—	—	8	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Irish		—	—	561	41	14	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Italian		—	—	95	25	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Norwegian		—	—	80	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Polish		—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Russian		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Scottish-Irish		—	—	171	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Scottish		—	—	622	7	6	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	27							
Slovak		—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Swedish		—	—	591	88	—	7	215	17	—	—	—	—	—							
Swiss		—	—	49	29	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
United States or American		—	—	176	12	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Welsh		24	—	180	39	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—							
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Yugoslavian		7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other ancestries		87	—	6 293	558	169	168	2 893	9	29	—	—	—	55							
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																					
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Central American		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Costa Rican		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Utah County—Can.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	8	—	479	—	24	33	141	244	119	23	9 537	1 759
Ancestry specified	8	—	430	—	24	21	141	236	119	23	8 504	1 685
Single ancestry	8	—	330	—	12	14	85	93	17	16	4 533	851
Multiple ancestry	—	—	100	—	12	7	56	143	102	7	3 971	834
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	—	49	—	—	12	—	8	—	—	1 033	74
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	16	—	958	—	48	66	282	488	238	46	19 074	3 518
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	56	—	—	7	22	55	15	—	8	—
Dutch	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	307	261
English	8	—	242	—	18	7	98	124	105	23	4 807	998
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	265	78
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	73	81	—	1 704	7
German	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	8	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	681	5
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	199	216
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Lithuanian	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	129	26
Norwegian	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	42
Scottish	40	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	296	63
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Swedish	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	655	86
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	41
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
United States or American	51	—	—	—	—	—	38	13	—	—	285	78
Welsh	6	—	—	—	—	—	26	3	14	—	319	84
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other ancestries	8	—	460	—	12	38	85	109	17	16	7 274	1 076
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												Remainder of Utah County—Con.											
Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97												
ANCESTRY																							
All persons																							
5 607	5 325	3 585	421	6 146	5 837	1 634	—	—	—	—	—												
5 437	5 087	3 497	376	5 503	5 283	1 489	—	—	—	—	—												
2 475	2 446	1 697	151	2 944	2 983	938	—	—	—	—	—												
2 962	2 641	1 800	225	2 559	2 300	551	—	—	—	—	—												
170	238	88	45	643	554	145	—	—	—	—	—												
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																							
Total ancestries reported																							
11 214	10 650	7 170	842	12 292	11 674	3 268	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	2	9	8	—	—	—	—	—												
2	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—												
8	7	—	—	42	—	3	—	—	—	—	—												
—	14	22	—	12	20	—	—	—	—	—	—												
840	671	448	24	719	807	206	—	—	—	—	—												
78	177	76	17	133	234	44	—	—	—	—	—												
3 345	3 304	2 255	233	3 423	3 152	711	—	—	—	—	—												
21	58	—	—	2	5	10	—	—	—	—	—												
315	150	140	15	203	80	27	—	—	—	—	—												
French (except Basque)																							
34	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—												
1 044	1 048	735	90	912	755	203	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	14	26	2	—	—	—	—	—												
—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
298	253	208	70	238	330	74	—	—	—	—	—												
81	59	165	33	56	70	11	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
69	71	66	8	186	82	9	—	—	—	—	—												
8	41	9	—	57	8	4	—	—	—	—	—												
2	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Portuguese																							
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
37	44	—	16	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
517	65	32	27	34	34	9	—	—	—	—	—												
—	366	226	26	308	294	30	—	—	—	—	—												
6	36	11	—	17	21	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
442	415	170	21	346	410	156	—	—	—	—	—												
210	269	107	10	236	102	42	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	215	211	69	—	—	—	—	—												
55	36	65	—	353	209	39	—	—	—	—	—												
164	90	105	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
3 014	3 162	2 134	246	4 505	4 440	1 557	—	—	—	—	—												
Other ancestries																							
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
11	19	30	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—												
—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
11	13	30	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—																	

LIBRARY

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	263 590	263 590	15 696	67 561	13 537	86 848	11 272	13 950	12 299	3 314
Native	255 289	255 289	15 460	65 533	13 350	82 133	11 144	13 756	12 125	3 218
Foreign born	8 301	8 301	236	2 028	187	4 715	128	194	174	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	530	530	17	164	16	281	4	9	7	10
Persons 5 years and over	235 278	235 278	13 985	59 050	12 074	78 697	9 965	12 342	11 002	2 905
In linguistically isolated households	1 290	1 290	63	400	51	615	11	21	36	27
Speak a language other than English	15 875	15 875	542	3 981	554	7 744	324	492	383	207
Do not speak English "very well"	4 273	4 273	131	1 094	120	2 029	98	174	81	50
Speak Spanish	7 884	7 884	240	2 176	224	3 434	200	220	124	144
Do not speak English "very well"	2 317	2 317	73	603	53	971	70	88	28	45
Linguistically isolated	789	789	29	254	20	329	11	17	7	22
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 864	2 864	80	621	18	1 907	49	44	66	26
Do not speak English "very well"	905	905	22	245	8	593	—	26	22	—
Linguistically isolated	257	257	—	45	8	204	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	114 352	114 352	5 773	27 411	5 214	45 246	3 921	4 870	4 703	1 221
Preprimary school	6 360	6 360	422	2 009	386	1 274	389	397	249	157
Public school	4 278	4 278	280	1 299	292	773	267	290	170	107
Elementary or high school	65 181	65 181	4 495	19 416	4 153	12 736	3 066	3 551	3 781	840
Public school	63 767	63 767	4 437	19 071	4 124	12 192	2 973	3 530	3 701	840
College	42 811	42 811	856	5 986	675	31 236	466	922	673	224
Public college	11 478	11 478	575	3 200	441	4 582	314	542	428	143
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	114 438	114 438	7 480	30 026	6 301	32 922	5 507	6 923	5 746	1 582
Less than 9th grade	3 150	3 150	514	728	96	790	174	176	111	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 689	10 689	709	2 280	782	2 553	649	827	554	144
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25 013	25 013	2 063	5 449	1 691	4 713	1 849	1 878	1 571	585
Some college, no degree	34 538	34 538	1 991	9 205	1 796	10 615	1 593	2 155	1 614	430
Associate degree	11 045	11 045	703	3 222	645	2 881	527	548	528	189
Bachelor's degree	20 579	20 579	1 097	6 131	958	7 747	562	952	982	160
Graduate or professional degree	9 424	9 424	403	3 011	333	3 623	153	387	386	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9	87.9	83.6	90.0	86.1	89.8	85.1	85.5	88.4	88.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	26.2	20.1	30.4	20.5	34.5	13.0	19.3	23.8	11.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	214	214	350	309	427	145	333	362	299	514
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 093	2 093	2 329	2 282	2 275	1 435	2 545	2 290	2 527	2 526
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 651	3 651	3 235	3 705	3 636	3 252	3 852	3 685	3 391	3 549
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	235 278	235 278	13 985	59 050	12 074	78 697	9 965	12 342	11 002	2 905
Same house	111 314	111 314	8 285	29 028	7 259	22 813	6 064	6 662	6 544	1 536
Different house in United States	117 565	117 565	5 584	28 964	4 665	51 220	3 832	5 597	4 389	1 315
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	36 633	36 633	800	15 170	1 032	15 479	323	982	579	192
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 583	24 583	2 921	2 781	2 139	2 984	2 511	2 429	2 212	707
Different MSA/PMSA	38 297	38 297	1 111	7 228	1 015	23 278	463	1 277	999	229
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18 052	18 052	752	3 785	479	9 479	535	909	599	187
Abroad	6 399	6 399	116	1 058	150	4 664	69	83	69	54
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	244 834	244 834	15 696	67 561	13 537	86 830	11 272	13 950	12 082	3 249
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	160 313	160 313	12 339	52 839	11 102	38 398	9 476	10 543	9 767	2 417
Rural population	18 756	18 756	—	—	—	18	—	—	217	65
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 181	8 181	—	—	—	18	—	—	53	41
On farms	1 539	1 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	104 035	104 035	5 858	25 853	5 072	37 411	4 261	5 362	4 683	1 316
Car, truck, or van	89 255	89 255	5 399	23 222	4 618	28 614	4 016	4 973	4 275	1 205
Drove alone	72 723	72 723	4 310	19 574	3 943	22 952	3 312	4 016	3 328	995
Carpooled	16 532	16 532	1 089	3 648	675	5 662	704	957	947	210
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 886	1 886	50	509	81	1 006	37	26	51	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 855	1 855	50	505	81	988	37	17	51	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	27	27	—	—	—	18	—	9	—	—
Walked	6 253	6 253	111	587	138	4 815	40	69	91	34
Other means	2 107	2 107	64	282	63	1 407	36	122	44	20
Worked at home	4 534	4 534	234	1 253	172	1 569	132	172	222	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.1	19.2	16.2	18.6	13.9	20.1	19.3	20.0	17.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 867	4 867	459	952	362	1 029	233	403	382	99
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	14 253	14 253	881	3 349	777	3 542	906	946	765	174
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	29 013	29 013	1 661	8 247	1 466	9 368	1 135	1 588	1 249	408
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	17 132	17 132	909	4 412	829	6 965	538	828	772	176
All other times	34 236	34 236	1 714	7 640	1 466	14 938	1 317	1 425	1 293	406
Worked in MSA of residence	93 077	93 077	4 545	23 441	4 415	35 198	3 874	4 948	3 527	1 107
Provo city	42 453	42 453	735	8 493	961	26 120	944	1 732	532	190
Orem city	24 558	24 558	969	11 883	1 247	6 258	581	737	747	250
Lehi city	1 481	1 481	152	138	98	99	28	39	124	42
American Fork city	5 144	5 144	2 005	659	576	406	31	43	1 551	443
Pleasant Grove city	2 300	2 300	216	477	959	195	8	49	169	42
Spanish Fork city	3 281	3 281	7	209	53	230	1 309	213	—	7
Springville city	4 022	4 022	68	394	158	608	334	1 594	49	19
Remainder of Utah County	9 838	9 838	393	1 188	363	1 282	639	541	355	114
Worked outside MSA of residence	10 958	10 958	1 313	2 412	657	2 213	387	414	1 156	209
Salt Lake City city	3 703	3 703	406	761	233	973	119	69	388	59
Murray city	789	789	166	216	60	123	22	24	164	—
West Jordan city	291	291	42	64	16	100	9	5	55	—
Sandy city	545	545	113	147	8	132	—	26	99	14
Remainder of Salt Lake County	2 715	2 715	303	567	171	369	66	169	224	82
Davis County	358	358	95	63	32	10	18	—	61	21
Weber County	111	111	19	42	13	7	—	9	19	—
Carbon County	109	109	—	15	—	—	16	34	—	—
Taoele County	350	350	36	50	14	11	10	24	46	—
Sanpete County	38	38	—	6	7	6	12	—	—	—
Juab County	170	170	—	20	—	19	12	4	—	—
Wasatch County	123	123	—	55	—	45	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 656	1 656	133	406	103	418	103	50	100	33

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	11 648	3 818	13 670	5 602	6 705	3 409	8 388	3 785	7 138	5 816
Native	11 472	3 788	13 224	5 438	6 460	3 287	8 007	3 650	6 909	5 583
Foreign born	176	30	446	164	245	122	381	135	229	233
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	16	—	48	—	28	11	20	5	9	8
Persons 5 years and over	10 397	3 420	11 707	5 145	5 904	2 987	7 757	3 517	6 685	5 256
In linguistically isolated households	51	—	79	—	76	22	59	18	24	15
Speak a language other than English	512	134	882	197	524	171	598	246	431	321
Do not speak English "very well"	120	33	280	14	151	47	163	80	143	78
Speak Spanish	179	42	482	126	350	117	337	149	191	102
Do not speak English "very well"	53	12	111	8	112	33	114	55	102	26
Linguistically isolated	20	—	72	—	70	16	52	—	24	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	18	6	158	19	20	22	55	34	77	91
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	113	6	3	6	20	18	—	28
Linguistically isolated	8	—	7	—	—	6	—	18	—	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 406	1 569	5 811	2 066	2 791	1 265	4 908	1 696	2 982	2 306
Preprimary school	341	82	554	84	177	59	105	128	71	201
Public school	264	57	347	69	95	52	82	97	35	117
Elementary or high school	3 494	1 303	4 419	1 559	1 679	667	1 134	1 243	1 832	1 596
Public school	3 465	1 297	4 345	1 553	1 628	647	875	1 167	1 822	1 576
College	571	184	838	423	935	539	3 669	325	1 079	509
Public college	352	113	502	180	431	277	829	113	276	173
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 494	1 694	5 737	2 852	2 920	1 761	3 024	1 796	3 775	2 805
Less than 9th grade	82	62	160	30	86	38	46	35	7	50
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	721	128	283	168	179	182	121	63	131	301
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 502	451	987	526	431	262	257	158	358	457
Some college, no degree	1 546	456	1 772	875	961	687	1 066	578	958	752
Associate degree	527	209	613	263	339	143	291	88	300	212
Bachelor's degree	833	255	1 226	634	621	295	975	479	1 212	673
Graduate or professional degree	283	133	696	356	303	154	268	395	809	360
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.4	88.8	92.3	93.1	90.9	87.5	94.5	94.5	96.3	87.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.3	22.9	33.5	34.7	31.6	25.5	41.1	48.7	53.5	36.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	426	127	298	202	287	380	92	18	88	200
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 223	2 240	2 531	1 827	1 965	1 772	992	2 617	1 319	2 169
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 598	4 720	4 066	4 043	3 378	4 157	3 069	4 350	3 908	3 526
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	10 397	3 420	11 707	5 145	5 904	2 987	7 757	3 517	6 685	5 256
Some house	6 202	2 192	5 807	3 329	2 655	1 496	1 492	1 914	4 243	2 844
Different house in United States	4 076	1 197	5 701	1 777	3 118	1 444	5 784	1 579	2 264	2 321
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	812	517	3 470	726	1 521	749	1 645	829	945	1 299
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 911	383	502	95	202	189	305	12	224	240
Different MSA/PMSA	945	143	1 216	737	843	298	2 801	538	910	587
Not in an MSA/PMSA	408	154	513	219	552	208	1 033	200	185	195
Abroad	119	31	199	39	131	47	481	24	178	91
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	11 481	3 818	13 644	5 602	6 705	3 409	8 388	3 702	7 138	5 816
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	9 615	2 699	11 455	5 079	4 670	2 242	2 259	3 189	5 915	5 190
Rural population	167	—	26	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 366	1 461	4 905	2 114	2 856	1 521	4 270	1 275	2 967	2 309
Car, truck, or van	3 961	1 310	4 493	1 919	2 513	1 358	3 597	1 114	2 545	2 070
Drove alone	3 385	1 134	3 789	1 688	2 067	1 097	3 195	974	2 019	1 632
Carpooled	576	176	704	231	446	261	402	140	526	438
Public transportation (including taxicab)	66	5	55	44	88	33	243	20	41	39
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	66	5	55	44	88	33	243	20	41	27
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Walked	129	37	114	34	78	37	84	22	143	67
Other means	57	17	40	6	38	20	175	—	126	17
Worked at home	153	92	203	111	139	73	171	119	112	116
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.11	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.13	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	15.5	18.5	14.4	16.5	14.6	12.9	17.3	13.4	15.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	322	104	134	70	76	47	85	16	65	54
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	696	211	716	260	330	214	297	78	249	249
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 222	397	1 697	736	850	388	923	450	867	765
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	682	197	768	360	551	254	966	270	868	472
All other times	1 291	460	1 387	577	910	545	1 828	342	806	653
Worked in MSA of residence										
Provo city	3 851	1 335	4 341	1 957	2 580	1 449	3 956	1 091	2 782	2 168
Orem city	291	291	815	815	1 106	593	2 715	826	2 048	1 424
Lehi city	1 096	510	2 312	895	1 231	684	984	202	503	461
American Fork city	77	8	21	—	—	13	8	5	—	15
Pleasant Grove city	529	130	122	47	49	49	22	—	20	36
Spanish Fork city	818	114	68	43	34	25	—	16	28	7
Springville city	53	—	44	12	27	16	9	—	8	28
Remainder of Utah County	133	11	28	39	53	18	45	15	69	66
Worked outside MSA of residence	326	271	259	106	80	51	173	27	106	131
Salt Lake City city	515	126	564	157	276	72	314	184	185	141
Murray city	179	45	119	73	93	28	133	93	63	65
West Jordan city	46	—	56	—	49	7	23	21	—	8
Sandy city	16	—	—	14	15	5	28	5	8	6
Remainder of Salt Lake County	8	—	61	7	—	7	25	17	—	5
Davis County	136	33	115	19	50	18	28	22	54	7
Weber County	20	7	22	5	6	2	—	4	—	6
Carbon County	13	—	15	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Tooele County	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Sonpete County	8	—	20	—	5	—	—	—	—	4
Juab County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	24	—	—	—	9	—	7	—
	89	41	124	39	31	5	68	22	53	40

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 496	4 120	3 863	2 542	3 642	8 044	8 957	2 253	2 434	7 678
Native	7 306	3 856	3 657	2 506	3 580	7 948	8 858	2 224	2 395	7 621
Foreign born	190	264	206	36	62	96	99	29	39	57
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	18	14	21	9	—	—	4	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 525	3 588	3 163	2 282	3 232	7 054	7 883	2 016	2 170	6 821
In linguistically isolated households	65	28	53	21	—	—	11	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	471	396	324	82	197	217	246	78	42	199
Do not speak English "very well"	97	95	118	46	60	68	84	14	3	18
Speak Spanish	161	180	178	59	58	107	157	43	28	113
Do not speak English "very well"	14	54	72	35	21	32	61	9	3	16
Linguistically isolated	—	12	42	17	—	—	11	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	195	66	65	—	35	9	40	9	6	9
Do not speak English "very well"	52	20	19	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	65	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 775	1 621	1 293	854	1 253	2 853	3 235	694	895	3 474
Preprimary school	156	78	103	43	100	253	309	80	77	266
Public school	102	55	72	30	77	182	215	52	55	182
Elementary or high school	2 202	985	609	678	904	2 013	2 579	507	712	2 851
Public school	2 177	980	596	671	904	1 999	2 510	483	666	2 803
College	417	558	581	133	249	587	347	107	106	357
Public college	224	140	139	89	163	308	229	73	95	252
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 438	1 893	1 617	1 259	1 788	4 005	4 245	1 181	1 154	3 130
Less than 9th grade	114	40	80	52	36	88	119	50	47	49
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	403	167	225	170	218	433	448	161	124	172
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 006	413	365	421	421	1 023	1 355	478	391	713
Some college, no degree	936	610	458	356	574	1 267	1 299	291	353	1 038
Associate degree	361	156	190	93	162	322	402	100	71	337
Bachelor's degree	435	358	242	120	246	625	470	92	143	592
Graduate or professional degree	183	149	57	47	131	247	152	9	25	229
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	89.1	81.1	82.4	85.8	87.0	86.6	82.1	85.2	92.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.0	26.8	18.5	13.3	21.1	21.8	14.7	8.6	14.6	26.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	334	393	687	427	299	379	310	412	359	166
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 638	2 472	1 723	2 065	2 545	2 177	2 652	2 297	2 977	2 950
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 400	3 150	2 705	3 895	3 390	3 794	3 946	3 675	3 701	4 235
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 525	3 588	3 163	2 282	3 232	7 054	7 883	2 016	2 170	6 821
Some house	3 898	1 464	851	1 133	1 775	3 822	4 805	1 252	1 439	3 875
Different house in United States	2 587	1 954	2 156	1 131	1 411	3 213	3 036	737	725	2 855
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 561	949	901	294	173	614	236	70	104	670
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	351	173	283	561	692	1 230	2 097	400	330	1 061
Different MSA/PMSA	406	609	459	172	237	878	386	55	253	808
Not in MSA/PMSA	269	223	513	104	309	491	317	212	38	316
Abroad	40	170	156	18	46	19	42	27	6	91
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 017	4 120	3 839	2 509	3 642	8 044	8 838	2 230	746	7 204
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 898	2 667	1 721	1 872	2 853	5 955	7 526	1 851	551	4 705
Rural population	479	—	24	33	—	—	119	23	1 688	474
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	173	—	24	—	—	—	105	—	201	177
On farms	129	—	—	21	—	—	—	12	171	19
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 763	1 590	1 747	996	1 392	3 076	3 337	864	886	2 653
Car, truck, or van	2 560	1 391	1 529	907	1 329	2 803	3 109	847	791	2 408
Drive alone	2 119	993	1 170	729	1 056	2 287	2 561	717	587	1 971
Carpooled	441	398	359	178	273	516	548	130	204	437
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	15	18	—	9	17	37	—	23	29
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	15	18	—	—	17	37	—	23	29
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	34	30	90	14	14	55	34	6	36	29
Other means	20	36	44	28	26	68	31	5	6	21
Worked at home	137	118	66	47	14	133	126	6	30	166
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.17	1.15	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.18	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	13.8	15.1	22.0	19.4	18.4	20.6	18.6	25.2	22.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	156	50	100	51	112	240	173	60	108	138
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	526	254	278	193	202	554	685	205	193	387
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	749	472	448	263	452	918	931	191	223	769
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	459	321	303	184	147	515	392	141	114	460
All other times	736	375	552	258	465	716	1 030	261	188	733
Worked in MSA of residence	2 533	1 525	1 669	906	1 260	2 879	3 027	794	593	1 852
Provo city	1 598	1 104	1 040	213	400	1 142	752	166	69	825
Orem city	594	215	304	268	177	325	449	132	50	533
Lehi city	2	4	—	7	—	32	28	—	55	47
American Fork city	17	49	62	9	19	15	25	6	205	349
Pleasant Grove city	28	18	34	—	22	27	8	—	15	209
Spanish Fork city	66	25	38	29	58	126	1 012	287	—	—
Springville city	44	34	60	305	432	877	295	39	12	36
Remainder of Utah County	184	76	131	75	152	335	458	164	187	353
Worked outside MSA of residence	230	65	78	90	132	197	310	70	293	801
Salt Lake City city	66	13	12	25	29	22	101	18	103	260
Murray city	6	6	—	—	—	24	22	—	41	76
West Jordan city	6	5	13	5	—	—	9	—	—	12
Sandy city	24	7	9	10	12	9	—	—	5	25
Remainder of Salt Lake County	73	17	21	24	44	94	48	18	67	296
Davis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	20	56
Weber County	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6	6
Carbon County	—	—	—	7	—	27	9	7	—	—
Tooele County	—	—	—	—	24	—	10	—	45	11
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11
Juab County	—	—	—	4	—	—	12	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	48	17	17	15	14	21	80	16	6	48

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 352	3 715	520	6 250	5 848	11 391	455	3 160	15
Native	5 292	3 691	520	6 089	5 770	11 245	450	3 082	15
Foreign born	60	24	—	161	78	146	5	78	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	6	—	13	9	7	—	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 867	3 412	496	5 633	5 307	10 180	455	2 751	15
In linguistically isolated households	—	11	—	49	25	36	—	27	—
Speak a language other than English	299	157	—	273	179	376	14	145	—
Do not speak English "very well"	41	64	—	111	76	81	—	50	—
Speak Spanish	132	119	—	195	123	124	6	103	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	40	—	93	63	28	—	45	—
Linguistically isolated	—	11	—	49	25	7	—	22	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	19	8	—	34	12	66	—	14	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	6	5	22	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 381	1 490	180	2 586	2 221	4 311	—	1 170	—
Preprimary school	218	96	13	145	153	234	—	157	—
Public school	151	66	13	79	108	155	—	107	—
Elementary or high school	1 872	1 195	106	2 063	1 834	3 477	—	789	—
Public school	1 784	1 176	100	2 058	1 793	3 419	—	789	—
College	291	199	61	378	234	600	—	224	—
Public college	214	118	19	237	194	400	—	143	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 357	1 837	316	2 893	2 852	5 352	344	1 491	15
Less than 9th grade	56	29	8	63	117	111	344	46	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	121	173	34	299	420	525	—	138	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	466	545	95	718	1 038	1 466	—	542	15
Some college, no degree	716	564	60	803	675	1 496	—	412	—
Associate degree	253	155	28	275	292	482	—	183	—
Bachelor's degree	472	243	56	443	235	910	—	142	—
Graduate or professional degree	273	128	35	292	75	362	—	28	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.5	89.0	86.7	87.5	81.2	88.1	—	87.7	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.6	20.2	28.8	25.4	10.9	23.8	—	11.4	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	122	170	—	281	321	292	—	547	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 864	2 704	2 381	2 733	3 082	2 482	—	2 526	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 855	3 725	2 167	4 450	3 963	3 379	—	3 507	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 867	3 412	496	5 633	5 307	10 180	455	2 751	15
Same house	2 958	2 334	282	3 239	3 614	6 033	396	1 466	7
Different house in United States	1 850	1 062	214	2 359	1 683	4 085	59	1 231	8
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	326	182	54	302	118	579	—	167	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	730	440	77	1 140	1 151	2 130	5	671	8
Different MSA/PMSA	669	217	49	506	262	800	49	229	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	125	223	34	411	152	576	5	164	—
Abroad	59	16	—	35	10	62	—	54	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 746	3 530	99	235	151	11 391	455	3 160	15
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 790	1 864	99	83	66	9 433	—	2 355	—
Rural population	606	185	421	6 015	5 697	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	336	30	129	3 291	2 782	—	—	—	—
On farms	31	38	26	275	608	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 854	1 348	224	2 292	2 227	4 376	—	1 243	8
Car, truck, or van	1 679	1 266	206	2 141	1 955	4 028	—	1 139	8
Drove alone	1 403	1 061	169	1 767	1 568	3 164	—	941	—
Carpooled	276	205	37	374	387	864	—	198	8
Public transportation (including taxicab)	9	—	12	6	24	46	—	4	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	9	—	12	6	24	46	—	4	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	34	10	—	57	81	77	—	34	—
Other means	19	—	—	5	28	44	—	20	—
Worked at home	113	72	6	83	139	181	—	46	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.14	—	1.10	2.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.1	21.0	26.1	22.5	21.0	19.6	—	17.3	5.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	48	84	—	125	169	340	—	93	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	349	208	37	475	346	703	—	149	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	597	375	67	665	622	1 190	—	397	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	266	239	—	363	318	695	—	170	—
All other times	481	370	114	581	633	1 267	—	388	8
Worked in MSA of residence	1 154	1 229	207	2 107	2 028	3 329	—	1 045	8
Provo city	234	408	51	544	509	—	—	184	—
Orem city	220	195	27	191	198	720	—	237	—
Lehi city	50	6	—	5	—	110	—	42	—
American Fork city	257	17	—	26	29	1 485	—	425	8
Pleasant Grove city	56	12	—	—	20	169	—	42	—
Spanish Fork city	20	121	31	394	309	—	—	—	—
Springville city	26	209	75	115	66	49	—	19	—
Remainder of Utah County	291	261	23	832	862	287	—	89	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	700	119	17	185	199	1 047	—	198	—
Salt Lake City city	300	36	10	55	42	314	—	59	—
Murray city	54	8	—	—	—	159	—	—	—
West Jordan city	9	—	—	2	—	42	—	—	—
Sandy city	36	—	—	—	5	99	—	14	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	244	26	7	31	31	224	—	71	—
Davis County	11	—	—	—	7	54	—	21	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
Tooele County	14	—	—	12	18	36	—	—	—
Sanpete County	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	—	1	38	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	32	49	—	70	53	100	—	33	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Can.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	675	—	6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570
Native	668	—	6 030	13 198	7 705	4 592	5 610	5 399	5 173	7 383
Foreign born	7	—	97	446	222	223	114	164	208	187
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	14	48	9	30	—	—	16	8
Persons 5 years and over	584	—	5 387	11 681	6 882	4 053	5 139	5 110	4 423	6 888
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	54	79	9	108	—	—	37	15
Speak a language other than English	7	—	250	882	451	335	220	194	471	443
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	69	280	110	133	63	14	139	88
Speak Spanish	7	—	89	482	219	206	139	123	240	211
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	38	111	51	99	42	8	62	47
Linguistically isolated	—	—	20	72	—	61	—	—	—	15
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	14	158	59	62	31	19	85	111
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	113	22	20	15	6	43	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	7	—	19	—	—	13	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	292	—	2 757	5 794	2 858	1 607	2 558	2 048	1 910	3 496
Preprimary school	31	—	172	554	227	131	179	84	190	203
Public school	18	—	133	347	153	107	91	69	96	130
Elementary or high school	229	—	2 291	4 411	2 153	881	1 968	1 553	1 105	2 480
Public school	229	—	2 255	4 337	2 153	870	1 884	1 547	1 078	2 444
College	32	—	294	829	478	595	411	411	615	813
Public college	32	—	150	502	305	305	222	180	281	501
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	278	—	2 490	5 719	3 759	2 099	2 506	2 835	2 417	3 250
Less than 9th grade	13	—	24	160	153	41	33	30	45	111
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	46	—	126	283	448	302	131	168	165	263
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40	—	540	987	939	397	397	526	425	488
Same college, no degree	83	—	728	1 763	991	670	850	866	632	986
Associate degree	38	—	326	613	396	256	233	263	316	303
Bachelor's degree	45	—	566	1 226	557	345	525	631	630	682
Graduate or professional degree	13	—	180	687	275	88	337	351	204	417
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.8	—	94.0	92.3	84.0	83.7	93.5	93.0	91.3	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.9	—	30.0	33.4	22.1	20.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	33.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	808	—	159	298	452	572	139	205	463	185
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 952	—	2 672	2 531	2 275	2 051	2 886	1 827	1 799	2 559
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 938	—	3 672	4 089	3 043	2 822	4 124	4 058	2 545	4 457
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	584	—	5 387	11 681	6 882	4 053	5 139	5 110	4 423	6 888
Same house	383	—	3 189	5 781	3 106	1 343	2 806	3 307	1 320	3 725
Different house in United States	201	—	2 159	5 701	3 717	2 489	2 246	1 764	2 982	3 048
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	54	—	1 328	3 470	1 964	1 209	1 361	713	1 396	1 283
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	107	—	204	502	417	261	169	95	304	370
Different MSA/PMSA	33	—	445	1 216	831	548	564	737	896	812
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7	—	182	513	505	471	152	219	386	583
Abroad	—	—	39	199	59	221	87	39	121	115
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	675	—	6 127	13 644	7 927	4 815	5 724	5 563	5 381	7 570
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	551	—	5 942	11 455	6 008	2 285	5 228	5 062	2 836	6 629
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	231	—	2 247	4 896	3 004	2 052	2 080	2 094	2 086	2 821
Car, truck, or van	224	—	2 014	4 484	2 737	1 828	1 912	1 899	1 863	2 431
Drove alone	205	—	1 684	3 780	2 374	1 499	1 565	1 668	1 565	2 122
Carpooled	19	—	330	704	363	329	347	231	298	309
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	55	55	72	38	23	44	30	71
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	55	55	72	38	19	44	30	71
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	31	114	61	75	15	34	48	84
Other means	—	—	39	40	26	29	19	6	26	39
Worked at home	7	—	108	203	108	82	111	111	119	196
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	—	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	—	17.1	18.5	15.8	14.9	14.6	14.5	16.6	15.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	26	—	93	134	184	109	78	70	44	103
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	29	—	303	716	433	255	214	260	220	368
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	74	—	737	1 697	915	599	769	736	768	740
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	44	—	329	768	522	407	321	357	338	537
All other times	51	—	677	1 378	842	600	587	560	597	877
Worked in MSA of residence	163	—	1 981	4 332	2 697	1 906	1 928	1 937	1 925	2 522
Provo city	42	—	633	1 478	888	576	708	808	798	850
Orem city	12	—	1 046	2 312	1 234	1 027	1 021	885	915	1 446
Lehi city	—	—	30	21	23	—	—	—	28	—
American Fork city	87	—	59	122	153	60	45	47	37	25
Pleasant Grove city	5	—	60	68	83	41	29	43	12	82
Spanish Fork city	—	—	33	44	14	19	9	12	11	24
Springville city	—	—	18	28	84	44	30	39	46	46
Remainder of Utah County	17	—	102	259	218	139	65	103	90	49
Worked outside MSA of residence	68	—	266	564	307	146	152	157	161	299
Salt Lake City city	33	—	103	119	111	46	53	73	39	96
Murray city	7	—	44	56	21	15	—	—	13	11
West Jordan city	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	14	—	5
Sandy city	—	—	16	61	8	—	19	7	13	16
Remainder of Salt Lake County	8	—	54	115	81	30	40	19	90	64
Davis County	20	—	6	22	18	—	—	5	—	4
Weber County	—	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	6
Carban County	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taele County	—	—	—	20	—	8	7	—	—	10
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Juab County	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	8	24	8	7	—	—	—	8
Worked elsewhere	—	—	14	124	60	26	28	39	6	73

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	6 705	3 409	67	—	36	584	9	11 466	—
Native	6 460	3 287	67	—	36	584	9	11 290	—
Foreign born	245	122	—	—	—	—	—	176	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	28	11	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 904	2 987	48	—	24	515	9	10 223	—
In linguistically isolated households	76	22	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Speak a language other than English	524	171	—	—	—	40	—	502	—
Do not speak English "very well"	151	47	—	—	—	—	—	120	—
Speak Spanish	350	117	—	—	—	—	—	179	—
Do not speak English "very well"	112	33	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
Linguistically isolated	70	16	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	20	22	—	—	—	40	—	18	—
Do not speak English "very well"	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Linguistically isolated	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 791	1 265	29	—	18	276	4	4 322	—
Preprimary school	177	59	9	—	6	18	—	333	—
Public school	95	52	9	—	6	11	—	256	—
Elementary or high school	1 679	667	20	—	12	196	—	3 428	—
Public school	1 628	647	20	—	12	196	—	3 399	—
College	935	539	—	—	—	62	4	561	—
Public college	431	277	—	—	—	44	2	342	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 920	1 761	19	—	12	234	5	5 402	—
Less than 9th grade	86	38	—	—	—	7	—	74	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	179	182	—	—	—	33	—	697	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	431	262	—	—	—	57	—	1 487	—
Same college, no degree	961	687	10	—	12	49	—	1 520	—
Associate degree	339	143	—	—	—	32	2	527	—
Bachelor's degree	621	295	9	—	—	41	3	814	—
Graduate or professional degree	303	154	—	—	—	15	—	283	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.9	87.5	100.0	—	100.0	82.9	100.0	85.7	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.6	25.5	47.4	—	—	23.9	60.0	20.3	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	287	380	—	—	—	79	—	430	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 965	1 772	5 000	—	4 000	3 250	—	2 203	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 378	4 157	—	—	—	4 706	2 000	3 580	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 904	2 987	48	—	24	515	9	10 223	—
Same house	2 655	1 496	10	—	—	289	1	6 079	—
Different house in United States	3 118	1 444	38	—	24	226	8	4 025	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 521	749	38	—	18	114	6	812	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	202	189	—	—	6	60	2	1 860	—
Different MSA/PMSA	843	298	—	—	—	38	—	945	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	552	208	—	—	—	14	—	408	—
Abroad	131	47	—	—	—	—	—	119	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	6 705	3 409	67	—	36	584	9	11 466	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 670	2 242	67	—	36	370	9	9 615	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 856	1 521	9	—	6	172	9	4 289	—
Car, truck, or van	2 513	1 358	9	—	6	159	9	3 901	—
Drive alone	2 067	1 097	9	—	6	129	9	3 333	—
Carpooled	446	261	—	—	—	30	—	568	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	88	33	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	88	33	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	78	37	—	—	—	10	—	121	—
Other means	38	20	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Worked at home	139	73	—	—	—	3	—	144	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.12	1.00	—	1.00	1.13	1.00	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	14.6	13.0	—	5.0	13.8	15.6	18.4	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	76	47	—	—	—	14	—	322	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	330	214	—	—	6	30	—	671	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	850	388	—	—	—	44	4	1 214	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	551	254	—	—	—	24	4	673	—
All other times	910	545	9	—	—	57	1	1 265	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 580	1 449	9	—	6	160	9	3 784	—
Provo city	1 106	593	9	—	—	44	—	819	—
Orem city	1 231	684	—	—	—	82	2	1 070	—
Lehi city	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
American Fork city	49	49	—	—	—	11	2	513	—
Pleasant Grove city	34	25	—	—	—	—	—	810	—
Spanish Fork city	27	16	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
Springville city	53	18	—	—	—	—	—	133	—
Remainder of Utah County	80	51	—	—	6	23	3	309	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	276	72	—	—	—	12	—	505	—
Salt Lake City city	93	28	—	—	—	—	—	179	—
Murray city	49	7	—	—	—	—	—	46	—
West Jordan city	15	5	—	—	—	6	—	16	—
Sandy city	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	50	18	—	—	—	6	—	136	—
Davis County	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Weber County	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Carbon County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taooee County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	31	5	—	—	—	—	—	79	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Can.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 071	—	—	—	—	—	8 321	3 674	7 130	12 255
Native	2 060	—	—	—	—	—	7 940	3 539	6 901	11 185
Foreign born	11	—	—	—	—	—	381	135	229	1 070
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	9	40
Persons 5 years and over	1 851	—	—	—	—	—	7 709	3 417	6 677	11 266
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	18	24	78
Speak a language other than English	52	—	—	—	—	—	598	236	431	1 441
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	80	143	336
Speak Spanish	45	—	—	—	—	—	337	139	191	593
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	55	102	90
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	24	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	34	77	465
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	18	—	155
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	44
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	892	—	—	—	—	—	4 879	1 635	2 982	8 932
Preprimary school	53	—	—	—	—	—	96	128	71	95
Public school	36	—	—	—	—	—	73	97	35	53
Elementary or high school	725	—	—	—	—	—	1 114	1 190	1 832	171
Public school	725	—	—	—	—	—	855	1 114	1 822	164
College	114	—	—	—	—	—	3 669	317	1 079	8 666
Public college	99	—	—	—	—	—	829	113	276	702
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	899	—	—	—	—	—	3 005	1 757	3 767	1 943
Less than 9th grade	22	—	—	—	—	—	46	35	7	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	85	—	—	—	—	—	121	63	123	15
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	204	—	—	—	—	—	257	147	358	111
Some college, no degree	276	—	—	—	—	—	1 056	572	958	823
Associate degree	118	—	—	—	—	—	291	71	300	170
Bachelor's degree	144	—	—	—	—	—	966	474	1 212	579
Graduate or professional degree	50	—	—	—	—	—	268	395	809	239
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.1	—	—	—	—	—	94.4	94.4	96.5	98.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.6	—	—	—	—	—	41.1	49.5	53.7	42.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	404	—	—	—	—	—	92	19	88	95
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 643	—	—	—	—	—	942	2 617	1 319	1 207
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 971	—	—	—	—	—	3 069	4 485	3 908	2 222
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 851	—	—	—	—	—	7 709	3 417	6 677	11 266
Same house	1 180	—	—	—	—	—	1 482	1 842	4 235	337
Different house in United States	640	—	—	—	—	—	5 746	1 551	2 264	9 623
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	220	—	—	—	—	—	1 607	829	945	984
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	279	—	—	—	—	—	305	12	224	229
Different MSA/PMSA	70	—	—	—	—	—	2 801	510	910	6 193
Not in an MSA/PMSA	71	—	—	—	—	—	1 033	200	185	2 217
Abroad	31	—	—	—	—	—	481	24	178	1 306
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 071	—	—	—	—	—	8 321	3 674	7 130	12 255
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 487	—	—	—	—	—	2 192	3 161	5 915	586
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	783	—	—	—	—	—	4 261	1 235	2 967	3 818
Car, truck, or van	717	—	—	—	—	—	3 588	1 074	2 545	1 979
Drive alone	610	—	—	—	—	—	3 186	934	2 019	1 498
Carpooled	107	—	—	—	—	—	402	140	526	481
Public transportation (including taxicab)	15	—	—	—	—	—	243	20	41	89
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	15	—	—	—	—	—	243	20	41	89
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	17	—	—	—	—	—	84	22	143	1 355
Other means	6	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	126	187
Worked at home	28	—	—	—	—	—	171	119	112	208
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	1.06	1.08	1.13	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.1	—	—	—	—	—	12.9	17.2	13.4	11.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	40	—	—	—	—	—	85	16	65	50
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	106	—	—	—	—	—	297	72	249	202
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	252	—	—	—	—	—	923	444	867	557
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	156	—	—	—	—	—	966	260	868	397
All other times	201	—	—	—	—	—	1 819	324	806	2 404
Worked in MSA of residence	631	—	—	—	—	—	3 947	1 051	2 782	3 723
Provo city	142	—	—	—	—	—	2 706	812	2 048	3 146
Orem city	177	—	—	—	—	—	984	186	503	468
Lehi city	21	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	32
American Fork city	63	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	20	8
Pleasant Grove city	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	28	—
Spanish Fork city	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	8
Springville city	25	—	—	—	—	—	45	15	69	8
Remainder of Utah County	54	—	—	—	—	—	173	22	106	53
Worked outside MSA of residence	152	—	—	—	—	—	314	184	185	95
Salt Lake City city	54	—	—	—	—	—	133	93	63	31
Murray city	14	—	—	—	—	—	23	21	—	7
West Jordan city	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	5	8	7
Sandy city	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	17	—	15
Remainder of Salt Lake County	35	—	—	—	—	—	28	22	54	9
Davis County	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taale County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanpete County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	—
Worked elsewhere	24	—	—	—	—	—	68	22	53	26

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 433	2 896	723	3 675	328
Native	5 983	11 850	3 042	5 174	5 547	6 249	2 716	701	3 471	328
Foreign born	323	771	230	283	233	184	180	22	204	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	57	28	25	8	18	11	—	25	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 931	11 939	2 929	4 710	5 232	5 594	2 485	609	3 126	328
In linguistically isolated households	—	96	60	41	15	65	22	—	56	—
Speak a language other than English	433	1 534	395	455	321	402	265	55	458	—
Do not speak English "very well"	79	314	123	159	78	97	95	13	136	—
Speak Spanish	176	689	198	113	102	152	134	29	223	—
Do not speak English "very well"	23	151	70	64	26	14	61	—	75	—
Linguistically isolated	—	40	50	24	—	—	22	—	50	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	102	415	110	143	91	135	72	7	70	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	136	36	39	28	52	24	—	22	—
Linguistically isolated	—	51	—	—	15	65	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 490	9 388	1 856	1 950	2 288	2 344	944	230	1 426	—
Preprimary school	71	31	27	95	195	131	60	16	77	—
Public school	26	31	19	64	111	84	24	—	29	—
Elementary or high school	845	420	213	851	1 584	1 890	455	37	552	—
Public school	817	377	193	843	1 564	1 865	455	37	522	—
College	2 574	8 937	1 616	1 004	509	323	429	177	797	—
Public college	301	672	247	412	173	164	146	42	226	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 619	3 147	1 178	2 668	2 793	2 968	1 325	373	1 636	227
Less than 9th grade	8	40	38	145	50	107	63	10	90	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	22	92	101	414	301	364	217	69	180	79
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	211	183	104	500	457	888	332	32	284	73
Some college, no degree	844	1 319	508	880	740	782	390	167	482	26
Associate degree	156	303	105	295	212	303	107	60	150	12
Bachelor's degree	894	880	241	344	673	381	148	12	331	12
Graduate or professional degree	484	330	81	90	360	143	68	23	119	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	98.9	95.8	88.2	79.0	87.4	84.1	78.9	78.8	83.5	54.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	52.6	38.4	27.3	16.3	37.0	17.7	16.3	9.4	27.5	5.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	80	58	188	382	200	398	541	402	203	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	919	627	876	1 597	2 136	2 648	1 490	845	1 864	647
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 933	2 790	2 597	2 836	3 526	3 312	3 563	625	2 409	737
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 931	11 939	2 929	4 710	5 232	5 594	2 485	609	3 126	328
Same house	2 152	689	353	1 622	2 844	3 291	720	119	730	72
Different house in United States	3 405	10 250	2 299	2 919	2 297	2 263	1 584	471	2 198	256
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	706	1 783	740	1 548	1 281	1 434	715	109	950	22
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	151	263	99	297	234	220	245	39	176	34
Different MSA/PMSA	1 854	5 965	1 097	645	587	368	334	167	644	127
Not in an MSA/PMSA	694	2 239	363	429	195	241	290	156	428	73
Abroad	374	1 000	277	169	91	40	181	19	198	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 306	12 621	3 272	5 457	5 780	6 433	2 896	723	3 675	328
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 380	1 426	758	2 894	5 154	5 528	1 410	202	1 404	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 923	6 720	1 773	2 404	2 303	2 378	1 204	397	1 695	—
Car, truck, or van	2 234	4 005	1 284	2 112	2 064	2 216	1 036	245	1 316	—
Drove alone	1 896	3 127	999	1 713	1 626	1 825	792	222	956	—
Carpooled	338	878	285	399	438	391	244	23	360	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	35	249	53	32	39	12	34	20	106	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	35	249	53	32	27	6	34	20	106	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	—
Walked	427	1 952	306	102	67	11	38	71	117	—
Other means	127	364	68	87	17	20	40	20	96	—
Worked at home	100	150	62	71	116	119	56	41	60	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.14	1.05	1.17	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	12.8	12.4	13.7	15.7	15.1	17.2	14.6	16.0	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	142	53	78	54	119	69	17	48	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	255	376	114	269	243	479	158	28	268	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	779	1 637	381	663	765	666	305	67	400	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	564	1 004	332	453	472	380	220	101	324	—
All other times	1 142	3 411	831	870	653	615	396	143	595	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 764	6 401	1 718	2 219	2 162	2 165	1 115	374	1 587	—
Provo city	2 104	5 267	1 268	1 513	1 424	1 500	760	308	1 126	—
Orem city	469	827	352	500	461	430	217	55	287	—
Lehi city	—	10	14	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	54	45	6	44	36	6	9	—	37	—
Pleasant Grove city	16	21	—	9	7	21	24	—	6	—
Spanish Fork city	12	—	8	15	28	59	6	6	8	—
Springville city	28	100	22	27	66	37	31	—	66	—
Remainder of Utah County	81	131	48	100	125	112	68	5	57	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	159	319	55	185	141	213	89	23	108	—
Salt Lake City city	72	227	33	79	65	61	37	10	44	—
Murray city	7	—	—	32	8	6	—	—	13	—
West Jordan city	—	17	—	—	6	—	6	—	5	—
Sandy city	8	9	6	7	5	24	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	8	18	10	57	7	67	26	—	25	—
Davis County	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tooele County	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	—	—	—
Sanpete County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	10	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	48	29	6	10	40	48	—	13	21	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.9B (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 120	3 839	18	—	—	8 838	2 230	89	104	11
Native	3 856	3 633	18	—	—	8 739	2 201	89	104	11
Foreign born	264	206	—	—	—	99	29	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	14	21	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 588	3 139	18	—	—	7 780	1 993	89	92	11
In linguistically isolated households	28	53	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	396	324	—	—	—	246	78	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	95	118	—	—	—	84	14	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	180	178	—	—	—	157	43	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	54	72	—	—	—	61	9	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	12	42	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	66	65	—	—	—	40	9	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	20	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 621	1 281	—	—	—	3 188	689	34	10	—
Preprimary school	78	103	—	—	—	309	80	—	—	—
Public school	55	72	—	—	—	215	52	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	985	597	—	—	—	2 532	502	27	5	—
Public school	980	584	—	—	—	2 463	478	27	5	—
College	558	581	—	—	—	347	107	7	5	—
Public college	140	139	—	—	—	229	73	7	5	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 893	1 605	18	—	—	4 198	1 163	48	87	11
Less than 9th grade	40	80	—	—	—	119	50	—	—	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	225	—	—	—	448	161	5	29	6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	413	353	10	—	—	1 340	467	15	27	—
Some college, no degree	610	458	—	—	—	1 275	284	19	15	—
Associate degree	156	190	—	—	—	402	100	9	16	—
Bachelor's degree	358	242	—	—	—	470	92	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	149	57	8	—	—	144	9	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.1	81.0	100.0	—	—	86.5	81.9	89.6	66.7	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.8	18.6	44.4	—	—	14.6	8.7	—	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	393	687	—	—	—	313	423	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 472	1 723	—	—	—	2 652	2 297	—	1 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 150	2 659	—	—	—	3 881	3 730	5 000	1 000	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 588	3 139	18	—	—	7 780	1 993	89	92	11
Some house	1 464	851	10	—	—	4 702	1 229	77	51	5
Different house in United States	1 954	2 132	8	—	—	3 036	737	12	41	6
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	949	877	—	—	—	236	70	5	12	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	173	283	—	—	—	2 097	400	—	14	—
Different MSA/PMSA	609	459	8	—	—	386	55	7	15	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	223	513	—	—	—	317	212	—	—	6
Abroad	170	156	—	—	—	42	27	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 120	3 839	—	—	—	8 838	2 230	89	104	11
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 667	1 721	—	—	—	7 526	1 851	25	74	—
Rural population	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 590	1 735	8	—	—	3 313	858	29	50	11
Car, truck, or van	1 391	1 517	8	—	—	3 085	841	29	50	11
Drove alone	993	1 158	8	—	—	2 537	711	22	42	—
Carpooled	398	359	—	—	—	548	130	7	8	11
Public transportation (including taxicab)	15	18	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	15	18	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	30	90	—	—	—	34	6	—	—	—
Other means	36	44	—	—	—	31	5	—	—	—
Worked at home	118	66	—	—	—	126	6	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.15	1.00	—	—	1.11	1.10	1.22	1.09	4.40
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	15.1	20.0	—	—	20.6	18.7	11.0	18.4	17.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	50	100	—	—	—	173	60	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	254	278	—	—	—	676	205	5	20	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	472	442	—	—	—	916	191	7	16	5
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	321	303	—	—	—	392	141	—	5	—
All other times	375	546	8	—	—	1 030	255	17	9	6
Worked in MSA of residence	1 525	1 657	8	—	—	3 003	788	22	50	11
Provo city	1 104	1 034	—	—	—	744	166	4	19	11
Orem city	215	304	—	—	—	449	132	—	—	—
Lehi city	4	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	49	62	8	—	—	25	6	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove city	18	34	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Spanish Fork city	25	38	—	—	—	996	281	13	19	—
Springville city	34	60	—	—	—	295	39	—	—	—
Remainder of Utah County	76	125	—	—	—	458	164	5	12	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	65	78	—	—	—	310	70	7	—	—
Salt Lake City city	13	12	—	—	—	101	18	—	—	—
Murray city	6	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
West Jordan city	5	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Sandy city	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	17	21	—	—	—	48	18	—	—	—
Davis County	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—
Tooele County	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Sonpete County	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	17	17	—	—	—	80	16	7	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County							Remainder of Utah County	
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1 Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	—	2 509	3 501	7 800	41	99	—	8 581 908
Native	—	—	2 473	3 439	7 704	41	99	—	8 480 880
Foreign born	—	—	36	62	96	—	—	—	101 28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	2 249	3 097	6 862	35	99	—	7 693 822
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	82	197	213	—	—	—	350 7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	46	60	68	—	—	—	71 —
Speak Spanish	—	—	59	58	103	—	—	—	217 —
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	35	21	32	—	—	—	40 —
Linguistically isolated	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	35	9	—	—	—	6 —
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	847	1 218	2 761	5	39	—	3 254 392
Preprimary school	—	—	43	95	253	—	6	—	203 15
Public school	—	—	30	72	182	—	6	—	176 15
Elementary or high school	—	—	671	880	1 962	5	33	—	2 593 304
Public school	—	—	664	880	1 948	5	33	—	2 583 282
College	—	—	133	243	546	—	—	—	458 73
Public college	—	—	89	163	290	—	—	—	371 28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	1 233	1 715	3 891	24	60	—	4 116 394
Less than 9th grade	—	—	52	36	88	—	—	—	95 —
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	170	218	433	6	—	—	662 29
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	402	408	1 023	6	39	—	1 232 105
Some college, no degree	—	—	356	549	1 231	12	7	—	1 233 118
Associate degree	—	—	86	140	315	—	—	—	438 46
Bachelor's degree	—	—	120	239	586	—	7	—	278 72
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	47	125	215	—	—	—	178 24
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	82.0	85.2	86.6	75.0	100.0	—	81.6 92.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	13.5	21.2	20.6	—	11.7	—	11.1 24.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	427	310	373	—	—	—	292 378
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 100	2 636	2 212	3 000	—	—	2 495 4 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	3 895	3 393	3 786	—	3 000	—	3 268 3 500
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	2 249	3 097	6 862	35	99	—	7 693 822
Same house	—	—	1 127	1 686	3 781	35	33	—	5 155 511
Different house in United States	—	—	1 104	1 365	3 062	—	66	—	2 523 304
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	288	134	560	—	—	—	349 —
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	540	685	1 158	—	46	—	1 716 82
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	172	237	868	—	—	—	243 199
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	104	309	476	—	20	—	215 23
Abroad	—	—	18	46	19	—	—	—	15 7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	2 509	3 501	7 800	41	99	—	8 079 691
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	1 872	2 712	5 819	41	99	—	6 631 334
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502 217
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164 53
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	982	1 324	3 004	6	46	—	3 350 307
Car, truck, or van	—	—	900	1 280	2 741	6	46	—	3 127 247
Drove alone	—	—	722	1 012	2 230	6	46	—	2 339 164
Carpooled	—	—	178	268	511	—	—	—	788 83
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	9	17	—	—	—	57 5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	57 5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	14	—	55	—	—	—	67 14
Other means	—	—	28	26	68	—	—	—	6 —
Worked at home	—	—	40	9	123	—	—	—	93 41
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.00	1.00	—	1.18 1.29
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	22.1	19.5	18.4	15.0	18.6	—	22.3 27.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	51	112	240	—	—	—	320 42
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	193	196	541	—	16	—	686 62
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	263	427	885	6	7	—	978 59
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	177	141	510	—	—	—	321 77
All other times	—	—	258	439	705	—	23	—	952 26
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	892	1 204	2 807	6	39	—	2 501 198
Provo city	—	—	206	387	1 125	—	14	—	274 23
Orem city	—	—	268	159	303	—	7	—	511 27
Lehi city	—	—	7	—	32	—	—	—	763 14
American Fork city	—	—	9	19	15	—	—	—	460 66
Pleasant Grove city	—	—	—	22	27	—	—	—	88 —
Spanish Fork city	—	—	29	52	126	6	—	—	25 —
Springville city	—	—	305	418	862	—	9	—	80 —
Remainder of Utah County	—	—	68	147	317	—	—	—	300 68
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	90	120	197	—	7	—	849 109
Salt Lake City city	—	—	25	22	22	—	—	—	247 74
Murray city	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	15 5
West Jordan city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	19 13
Sandy city	—	—	10	7	9	—	—	—	35 —
Remainder of Salt Lake County	—	—	24	44	94	—	7	—	330 —
Davis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53 7
Weber County	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	7	—	27	—	—	—	9 —
Tooele County	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	63 10
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	15	14	21	—	—	—	78 —

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	154	167	3 818	26	39	—	—	—	111
Native	136	167	3 788	26	39	—	—	—	111
Foreign born	18	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	154	159	3 420	26	35	—	—	—	100
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	59	10	134	—	3	—	—	—	10
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	41	—	42	—	3	—	—	—	10
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	12	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	51	84	1 569	17	18	—	—	—	61
Preprimary school	—	8	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	—	8	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	51	66	1 303	8	6	—	—	—	53
Public school	51	66	1 297	8	6	—	—	—	53
College	—	10	184	9	12	—	—	—	8
Public college	—	10	113	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	91	77	1 694	18	17	—	—	—	39
Less than 9th grade	—	8	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6	24	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	11
Some college, no degree	18	26	456	9	9	—	—	—	6
Associate degree	6	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	17
Bachelor's degree	18	19	255	—	3	—	—	—	5
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	133	9	5	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.4	58.4	88.8	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	24.7	22.9	50.0	47.1	—	—	—	12.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	4 000	2 240	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 792	4 471	4 720	2 000	3 000	—	—	—	2 909
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	154	159	3 420	26	35	—	—	—	100
Some house	70	116	2 192	26	22	—	—	—	72
Different house in United States	84	43	1 197	—	13	—	—	—	28
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25	—	517	—	13	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36	43	383	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	28
Not in on MSA/PMSA	23	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	89	—	3 818	—	39	—	—	—	28
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	62	—	2 699	—	17	—	—	—	28
Rural population	65	167	—	26	—	—	—	—	83
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	41	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	73	69	1 461	9	20	—	—	—	40
Car, truck, or van	66	52	1 310	9	20	—	—	—	40
Drove alone	54	52	1 134	9	20	—	—	—	40
Carpooled	12	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	8	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	7	9	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	—	—	—	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.2	25.1	15.5	25.0	8.3	—	—	—	21.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	25	25	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	11	8	397	—	—	—	—	—	6
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6	9	197	—	3	—	—	—	10
All other times	18	18	460	9	17	—	—	—	18
Worked in MSA of residence	62	59	1 335	9	20	—	—	—	40
Provo city	6	—	291	9	7	—	—	—	14
Orem city	13	26	510	—	10	—	—	—	16
Lehi city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	18	8	130	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove city	—	8	114	—	—	—	—	—	5
Spanish Fork city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springville city	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Utah County	25	17	271	—	3	—	—	—	5
Worked outside MSA of residence	11	10	126	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City city	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Jordan city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	11	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tooele County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	10	41	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	8	—	479	—	24	33	141	244
Native	8	—	473	—	24	33	141	244
Foreign born	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	8	—	416	—	24	33	135	192
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	155	—	12	7	35	92
Preprimary school	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
Public school	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
Elementary or high school	—	—	116	—	12	7	24	51
Public school	—	—	116	—	12	7	24	51
College	—	—	32	—	—	—	6	41
Public college	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	18
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	8	—	236	—	12	26	73	114
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	61	—	12	19	13	—
Some college, no degree	—	—	105	—	—	—	25	36
Associate degree	—	—	26	—	—	7	22	7
Bachelor's degree	—	—	13	—	—	—	7	39
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	25	—	—	—	6	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	97.5	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	16.1	—	—	—	17.8	62.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 148	—	—	1 000	923	1 576
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	2 000	—	4 000	—	3 353	4 091
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	8	—	416	—	24	33	135	192
Same house	8	—	318	—	—	—	89	41
Different house in United States	—	—	98	—	24	6	46	151
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	13	—	24	6	39	54
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	71	—	—	21	7	72
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	15
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	8	—	—	—	—	—	141	244
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	136
Rural population	—	—	479	—	24	33	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	173	—	24	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	129	—	—	21	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	213	—	12	14	68	72
Car, truck, or van	—	—	185	—	12	7	49	62
Drive alone	—	—	165	—	12	7	44	57
Carpooled	—	—	20	—	—	—	5	5
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	13	—	—	—	14	—
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	15	—	—	7	5	10
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.06	—	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	16.9	—	20.0	10.0	18.3	17.8
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	17	—	—	—	6	13
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	39	—	6	—	25	33
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	55	—	—	7	6	5
All other times	—	—	64	—	6	—	26	11
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	208	—	12	14	56	72
Provo city	—	—	54	—	6	7	13	17
Orem city	—	—	82	—	—	—	18	22
Lehi city	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Fork city	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	—
Springville city	—	—	7	—	—	—	14	15
Remainder of Utah County	—	—	49	—	6	7	5	18
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	5	—	—	—	12	—
Salt Lake City city	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—
Murray city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Jordan city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy city	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taoele County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Can.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	119	23	9 537	1 759	5 607	5 325	3 585	421
Native	119	23	9 415	1 727	5 561	5 265	3 561	421
Foreign born	—	—	122	32	46	60	24	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	103	23	8 458	1 586	4 970	4 840	3 288	397
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	339	35	147	299	157	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	121	3	18	41	64	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	222	21	68	132	119	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	103	3	16	—	40	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	9	6	9	19	8	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	47	5	3 575	603	2 582	2 377	1 451	141
Preprimary school	—	—	251	46	213	218	96	7
Public school	—	—	192	37	146	151	66	7
Elementary or high school	47	5	2 997	483	2 126	1 872	1 163	73
Public school	47	5	2 964	437	2 078	1 784	1 144	67
College	—	—	327	74	243	287	192	61
Public college	—	—	244	63	153	212	111	19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	47	18	4 402	876	2 231	2 334	1 765	256
Less than 9th grade	—	—	95	34	27	56	29	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	738	78	87	121	162	34
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15	11	1 478	351	509	456	524	56
Same college, no degree	24	7	1 138	270	762	716	533	53
Associate degree	—	—	457	33	219	251	146	21
Bachelor's degree	—	—	396	98	448	469	243	49
Graduate or professional degree	8	—	100	12	179	265	128	35
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	100.0	81.1	87.2	94.9	92.4	89.2	83.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.0	—	11.3	12.6	28.1	31.4	21.0	32.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	330	261	91	122	175	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 879	2 991	3 090	2 864	2 694	2 381
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	8 000	3 000	3 961	3 627	4 327	3 865	3 697	1 824
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	103	23	8 458	1 586	4 970	4 840	3 288	397
Same house	103	23	5 500	1 056	2 695	2 947	2 222	249
Different house in United States	—	—	2 938	524	2 215	1 834	1 050	148
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	294	50	450	320	177	54
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	1 625	223	782	728	440	31
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	600	220	738	661	210	49
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	419	31	245	125	223	14
Abroad	—	—	20	6	60	59	16	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	9 239	71	5 133	4 737	3 400	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	7 696	—	3 218	2 781	1 798	—
Rural population	119	23	298	1 688	474	588	185	421
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	105	—	54	201	177	318	30	129
On farms	—	12	—	171	19	31	38	26
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	24	6	3 535	655	1 870	1 837	1 313	178
Car, truck, or van	24	6	3 292	567	1 691	1 662	1 231	160
Drive alone	24	6	2 542	382	1 361	1 386	1 033	123
Carpooled	—	—	750	185	330	276	198	37
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	18	23	14	9	—	12
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	18	23	14	9	—	12
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	94	36	12	34	10	—
Other means	—	—	30	6	15	19	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	101	23	138	113	72	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.24	1.13	1.11	1.09	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	8.8	10.0	19.7	26.3	23.9	25.2	21.3	28.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	279	82	98	48	84	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	9	—	789	194	281	349	203	21
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	15	—	830	149	517	593	362	60
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	375	70	304	262	239	—
All other times	—	6	1 161	137	532	472	353	91
Worked in MSA of residence	24	6	3 245	430	1 221	1 137	1 201	168
Provo city	8	—	716	27	183	232	404	37
Orem city	—	—	376	38	356	220	195	20
Lehi city	—	—	—	55	26	48	6	—
American Fork city	—	—	—	118	286	247	17	—
Pleasant Grove city	—	—	16	10	60	56	12	—
Spanish Fork city	16	6	338	—	—	20	102	31
Springville city	—	—	186	12	11	26	209	66
Remainder of Utah County	—	—	1 601	170	299	288	256	14
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	290	225	649	700	112	10
Salt Lake City city	—	—	34	70	206	300	36	10
Murray city	—	—	—	34	62	54	8	—
West Jordan city	—	—	—	—	12	9	—	—
Sandy city	—	—	8	5	25	36	—	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	—	—	32	59	261	244	26	—
Davis County	—	—	9	—	44	11	—	—
Weber County	—	—	9	6	6	—	—	—
Corban County	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Taaee County	—	—	28	45	5	14	—	—
Sanpete County	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Juab County	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	77	6	24	32	42	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 146	5 837	1 634	—	—	—	—	—
Native	5 985	5 759	1 527	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign born	161	78	107	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	13	9	11	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 541	5 296	1 446	—	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	49	25	44	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	273	179	203	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	111	76	89	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	195	123	184	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	93	63	89	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	49	25	44	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	34	12	4	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 576	2 221	592	—	—	—	—	—
Preprimary school	145	153	34	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	79	108	23	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	2 058	1 834	512	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	2 053	1 793	512	—	—	—	—	—
College	373	234	46	—	—	—	—	—
Public college	232	194	40	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 806	2 841	788	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	63	112	83	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	270	414	122	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	691	1 038	294	—	—	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	788	675	176	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree	259	292	63	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	443	235	42	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	292	75	8	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.1	81.5	74.0	—	—	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	10.9	6.3	—	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	285	321	331	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 792	3 131	2 477	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	4 490	3 963	3 747	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 541	5 296	1 446	—	—	—	—	—
Same house	3 188	3 609	985	—	—	—	—	—
Different house in United States	2 318	1 677	461	—	—	—	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	290	118	54	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 126	1 151	281	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	491	262	71	—	—	—	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	411	146	55	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	35	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	131	140	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	9	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	6 015	5 697	1 634	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 291	2 782	562	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	275	608	182	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 242	2 216	634	—	—	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	2 091	1 944	559	—	—	—	—	—
Drove alone	1 725	1 568	369	—	—	—	—	—
Carpooled	366	376	190	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	24	4	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	24	4	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	57	81	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	5	28	7	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	83	139	48	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.12	1.25	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	21.0	26.0	—	—	—	—	—
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	125	169	49	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	455	346	154	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	649	617	194	—	—	—	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	358	318	29	—	—	—	—	—
All other times	572	627	160	—	—	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 057	2 017	564	—	—	—	—	—
Provo city	525	533	82	—	—	—	—	—
Orem city	191	198	54	—	—	—	—	—
Lehi city	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	26	29	7	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove city	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Fork city	375	309	25	—	—	—	—	—
Springville city	115	66	48	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Utah County	820	862	348	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	185	199	70	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City city	55	42	11	—	—	—	—	—
Murray city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Jordan city	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy city	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Salt Lake County	31	31	12	—	—	—	—	—
Davis County	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
Weber County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corbin County	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tooele County	12	18	10	—	—	—	—	—
Sonpete County	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Juab County	1	38	23	—	—	—	—	—
Wasatch County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	70	53	10	—	—	—	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Prava city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	173 302	173 302	9 630	40 378	8 039	66 670	7 040	8 967	7 405	2 077
In labor force -----	111 126	111 126	6 307	27 388	5 425	40 212	4 651	5 680	5 068	1 401
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	64.1	64.1	65.5	67.8	67.5	60.3	66.1	63.3	68.4	67.5
Civilian labor force -----	110 909	110 909	6 260	27 353	5 403	40 172	4 642	5 670	5 020	1 395
Employed -----	105 102	105 102	5 876	26 162	5 100	37 818	4 344	5 413	4 682	1 328
Unemployed -----	5 807	5 807	384	1 191	303	2 354	298	257	338	67
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.2	5.2	6.1	4.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	4.5	6.7	4.8
Not in labor force -----	62 176	62 176	3 323	12 990	2 614	26 458	2 389	3 287	2 337	676
Institutionalized persons -----	1 941	1 941	502	294	38	805	26	79	69	—
Enrolled in school -----	20 686	20 686	494	2 755	502	14 027	344	529	401	117
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	15 635	15 635	1 064	3 488	838	4 704	934	1 310	883	227
Females 16 years and over -----	89 486	89 486	4 952	20 834	4 083	34 950	3 648	4 645	3 843	1 086
In labor force -----	49 110	49 110	2 838	12 073	2 273	18 760	1 966	2 437	2 286	624
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	54.9	54.9	57.3	57.9	55.7	53.7	53.9	52.5	59.5	57.5
Civilian labor force -----	49 088	49 088	2 838	12 065	2 264	18 755	1 966	2 437	2 286	624
Employed -----	46 152	46 152	2 713	11 487	2 105	17 508	1 810	2 278	2 181	604
Unemployed -----	2 936	2 936	125	578	159	1 247	156	159	105	20
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.8	7.0	6.6	7.9	6.5	4.6	3.2
With own children under 6 years -----	21 251	21 251	1 236	6 204	1 119	6 218	1 018	1 133	908	320
In labor force -----	10 781	10 781	745	3 117	602	3 033	527	568	570	162
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	14 149	14 149	1 039	4 003	966	2 756	649	901	910	187
In labor force -----	10 135	10 135	792	2 925	730	1 940	506	655	683	146
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	33 378	33 378	2 118	9 981	1 803	9 204	1 530	1 937	1 595	507
All parents present in household in labor force -----	15 050	15 050	1 091	4 438	1 003	3 887	748	796	883	195
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	64 263	64 263	4 475	19 478	4 149	12 270	3 033	3 425	3 812	816
All parents present in household in labor force -----	37 780	37 780	2 859	11 415	2 864	7 004	1 895	2 083	2 458	451
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	24 571	24 571	1 132	4 852	988	11 527	784	918	928	236
Not enrolled in school -----	4 361	4 361	221	902	218	1 754	175	201	142	65
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	1 885	1 885	95	356	46	1 058	61	51	57	10
Not high school graduate -----	1 412	1 412	92	428	103	321	80	64	57	7
Employed -----	846	846	46	219	82	190	57	33	39	7
Unemployed -----	96	96	—	44	8	11	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	470	470	46	165	13	120	23	31	18	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	105 102	105 102	5 876	26 162	5 100	37 818	4 344	5 413	4 682	1 328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	10 720	10 720	667	3 144	617	3 314	343	543	549	126
Professional specialty occupations -----	18 499	18 499	973	5 121	689	7 906	378	739	858	148
Technicians and related support occupations -----	4 467	4 467	230	1 061	267	1 869	77	207	172	57
Sales occupations -----	11 680	11 680	652	3 099	519	4 387	521	603	549	133
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	17 114	17 114	778	4 168	659	7 246	678	915	585	183
Private household occupations -----	414	414	15	109	15	216	13	7	15	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 266	1 266	105	363	52	380	21	75	92	13
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	13 308	13 308	799	2 983	754	5 194	540	579	620	199
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	2 389	2 389	70	290	63	577	130	108	64	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	10 685	10 685	716	2 666	585	2 585	597	748	552	193
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	7 327	7 327	428	1 676	393	2 133	603	461	291	157
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 282	3 282	190	567	276	790	226	230	134	56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 951	3 951	253	915	211	1 221	217	198	201	49
Construction -----	5 655	5 655	390	1 425	307	1 176	339	482	295	88
Manufacturing -----	17 576	17 576	925	4 252	1 023	4 515	1 259	1 230	668	266
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	4 184	4 184	305	979	309	1 089	191	219	251	68
Wholesale and retail trade -----	22 849	22 849	1 307	5 743	1 177	8 612	894	1 090	1 097	252
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	4 016	4 016	192	1 071	146	1 575	203	205	155	36
Business and repair services -----	6 723	6 723	422	2 040	220	2 574	229	253	302	126
Professional and related services -----	33 904	33 904	1 778	8 249	1 468	15 123	837	1 456	1 436	405
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	105 102	105 102	5 876	26 162	5 100	37 818	4 344	5 413	4 682	1 328
Private wage and salary workers -----	83 080	83 080	3 980	20 269	3 909	32 192	3 480	4 360	3 127	935
Government workers -----	14 103	14 103	1 374	3 729	769	3 517	549	742	1 106	280
Local government workers -----	5 008	5 008	330	1 325	268	1 511	174	317	271	63
Self-employed workers -----	7 346	7 346	481	2 028	357	2 003	283	305	426	95
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	132 053	132 053	6 799	30 338	6 064	53 648	5 129	6 337	5 438	1 465
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	83 100	83 100	4 653	20 512	4 099	29 357	3 542	4 339	3 656	1 077
50 to 52 weeks -----	49 779	49 779	3 301	13 922	2 764	13 309	2 400	2 886	2 686	697
40 to 49 weeks -----	10 979	10 979	530	2 723	499	3 942	527	587	399	140
27 to 39 weeks -----	6 360	6 360	331	1 503	261	2 628	220	323	255	91
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	22 929	22 929	1 100	4 720	920	11 337	668	1 070	857	204
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	153 360	153 360	7 869	36 057	7 066	60 411	5 969	7 466	6 298	1 805
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 074	3 074	252	747	196	761	216	260	191	84
With a mobility limitation -----	1 695	1 695	111	490	110	430	88	116	76	42
In labor force -----	605	605	69	173	32	138	40	31	53	16
With a self-care limitation -----	2 135	2 135	188	505	116	499	161	200	150	61
With a work disability -----	9 266	9 266	431	2 269	511	2 950	498	419	363	105
In labor force -----	4 652	4 652	215	1 181	248	1 547	248	165	190	47
Prevented from working -----	3 411	3 411	185	825	177	949	171	214	142	58
Na work disability -----	144 094	144 094	7 438	33 788	6 555	57 461	5 471	7 047	5 935	1 700
In labor force -----	104 259	104 259	5 926	25 689	5 089	37 955	4 292	5 403	4 746	1 315
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	17 784	17 784	1 212	3 992	913	5 414	1 036	1 412	990	266
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 055	3 055	203	659	169	866	233	195	162	33
With a mobility limitation -----	2 545	2 545	174	566	143	717	209	140	133	33
With a self-care limitation -----	1 626	1 626	90	374	86	455	95	101	84	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers -----	5 099	5 099	332	1 194	280	1 559	224	459	278	75
Mean family income (dollars) -----	22 346	22 346	21 549	21 476	19 754	24 449	19 559	19 708	22 752	19 389
1 worker -----	14 420	14 420	845	4 084	763	3 690	792	922	567	279
Mean family income (dollars) -----	32 466	32 466	28 013	35 533	29 413	29 653	28 020	25 326	30 325	22 481
2 or more workers -----	37 231	37 231	2 276	9 981	2 034	11 312	1 728	2 145	1 887	448
Mean family income (dollars) -----	39 914	39 914	40 429	43 732	39 974	34 684	36 303	41 168	42 898	31 592

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	7 008	2 264	7 430	3 791	4 268	2 396	6 717	2 368	5 170	3 734
In labor force	4 699	1 537	5 167	2 237	3 070	1 579	4 595	1 340	3 098	2 449
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.1	67.9	69.5	59.0	71.9	65.9	68.4	56.6	59.9	65.6
Civilian labor force	4 690	1 537	5 152	2 237	3 070	1 579	4 595	1 340	3 098	2 449
Employed	4 401	1 474	4 929	2 132	2 891	1 544	4 277	1 300	3 013	2 333
Unemployed	289	63	223	105	179	35	318	40	85	116
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.8	2.2	6.9	3.0	2.7	4.7
Not in labor force	2 309	727	2 263	1 554	1 198	817	2 122	1 028	2 072	1 285
Institutionalized persons	38	52	—	—	67	98	184	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	418	118	497	301	286	114	1 281	249	551	302
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	788	148	470	504	277	322	308	318	841	397
Females 16 years and over	3 560	1 137	3 747	1 966	2 224	1 260	3 450	1 178	2 672	1 873
In labor force	1 980	597	2 167	1 035	1 414	712	2 267	491	1 298	1 077
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.6	52.5	57.8	52.6	63.6	56.5	65.7	41.7	48.6	57.5
Civilian labor force	1 971	597	2 167	1 035	1 414	712	2 267	491	1 298	1 077
Employed	1 819	567	2 035	971	1 307	709	2 075	476	1 267	1 041
Unemployed	152	30	132	64	107	3	192	15	31	36
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	5.0	6.1	6.2	7.6	.4	8.5	3.1	2.4	3.3
With own children under 6 years	944	269	1 334	352	589	271	490	251	307	460
In labor force	499	113	646	177	318	151	264	90	154	269
With own children 6 to 17 years only	826	237	840	392	382	187	204	282	458	395
In labor force	623	147	616	261	278	129	159	136	299	298
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 535	500	2 289	541	932	462	735	366	557	679
All parents present in household in labor force	822	161	1 027	231	380	214	352	106	263	321
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	3 466	1 286	4 437	1 531	1 710	632	945	1 215	1 716	1 625
All parents present in household in labor force	2 415	632	2 594	819	956	356	578	438	918	1 010
Persons 16 to 19 years	859	344	956	508	518	202	881	326	632	476
Not enrolled in school	214	51	197	80	48	37	95	48	66	93
Unemployed or not in labor force	45	24	123	22	28	16	12	10	34	44
Not high school graduate	102	18	107	37	23	12	25	11	7	29
Employed	82	18	37	20	—	—	25	11	7	23
Unemployed	8	—	13	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	—	57	17	14	12	—	—	—	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 401	1 474	4 929	2 132	2 891	1 544	4 277	1 300	3 013	2 333
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	539	164	723	245	326	135	560	290	428	265
Professional specialty occupations	578	213	1 113	522	602	286	888	385	954	497
Technicians and related support occupations	215	70	197	90	131	48	277	41	113	88
Sales occupations	457	148	633	276	320	236	588	206	390	270
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	583	159	670	305	567	330	1 017	118	429	419
Private household occupations	15	6	22	12	6	11	61	12	24	5
Protective service occupations	31	13	83	34	78	5	—	13	7	36
Service occupations, except protective and household	649	225	411	228	310	170	356	127	209	245
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	64	61	64	9	39	20	43	7	13	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	486	193	482	196	273	161	143	60	178	254
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	376	77	259	100	103	58	127	24	100	159
Transportation and material moving occupations	252	90	99	76	61	24	71	6	56	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	156	55	163	39	75	60	146	11	112	33
Construction	243	136	374	41	106	55	89	56	86	104
Manufacturing	918	298	803	257	456	197	393	120	272	340
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	253	82	139	78	137	44	—	21	93	94
Wholesale and retail trade	1 030	303	891	574	519	394	1 140	293	493	490
Finance, insurance, and real estate	110	31	191	64	172	40	303	78	246	105
Business and repair services	201	74	440	156	233	203	204	61	165	133
Professional and related services	1 252	379	1 618	732	990	462	1 570	590	1 418	844
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 401	1 474	4 929	2 132	2 891	1 544	4 277	1 300	3 013	2 333
Private wage and salary workers	3 387	1 089	3 728	1 671	2 342	1 202	3 738	1 003	2 351	1 847
Government workers	657	217	712	348	347	178	358	127	386	270
Local government workers	268	61	252	151	115	57	76	75	147	123
Self-employed workers	292	152	484	102	173	143	170	165	252	209
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 264	1 681	5 680	2 607	3 254	1 767	5 625	1 580	3 572	2 806
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 587	1 091	3 988	1 716	2 086	1 124	3 317	1 062	2 081	1 875
50 to 52 weeks	2 332	728	2 902	1 027	1 416	740	1 512	608	1 312	1 261
40 to 49 weeks	492	151	512	238	285	193	644	167	291	243
27 to 39 weeks	225	92	249	176	153	51	247	95	149	73
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	813	292	761	372	612	349	1 214	215	693	404
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 094	2 001	6 911	3 206	3 828	1 943	6 179	2 001	4 134	3 273
With a mobility or self-care limitation	180	45	124	40	85	21	73	7	104	86
With a mobility limitation	94	11	80	21	73	5	38	7	66	70
In labor force	32	—	18	11	18	—	27	7	25	16
With a self-care limitation	100	34	71	24	61	21	41	—	53	80
With a work disability	437	112	436	179	279	80	219	81	206	279
In labor force	213	61	212	97	178	41	139	40	100	127
Prevented from working	150	44	157	50	94	28	37	33	67	112
No work disability	5 657	1 889	6 475	3 027	3 549	1 863	5 960	1 920	3 928	2 994
In labor force	4 407	1 413	4 906	2 066	2 796	1 512	4 410	1 251	2 823	2 258
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	867	211	504	585	373	355	354	367	1 036	461
With a mobility or self-care limitation	191	55	92	113	39	53	57	64	79	94
With a mobility limitation	165	41	92	89	31	29	45	57	68	84
With a self-care limitation	101	40	42	63	24	48	18	39	34	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	254	57	187	167	92	99	136	118	244	126
Mean family income (dollars)	19 281	20 581	22 147	27 509	21 878	27 350	20 792	46 523	37 584	23 286
1 worker	679	241	805	343	472	183	226	219	362	274
Mean family income (dollars)	28 504	43 942	41 032	48 116	34 831	26 845	41 508	69 864	51 388	40 510
2 or more workers	1 737	512	1 928	810	1 028	588	790	465	1 079	920
Mean family income (dollars)	39 585	44 406	47 287	52 059	39 412	42 218	39 689	79 585	63 887	58 906

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 360	2 642	2 551	1 644	2 324	5 156	5 442	1 497	1 419	4 063
In labor force	2 909	1 681	1 920	1 065	1 507	3 209	3 638	943	918	2 769
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.7	63.6	75.3	64.8	64.8	62.2	66.9	63.0	64.7	68.2
Civilian labor force	2 909	1 681	1 915	1 065	1 497	3 209	3 629	943	915	2 751
Employed	2 799	1 596	1 792	1 009	1 411	3 095	3 406	873	883	2 661
Unemployed	110	85	123	56	86	114	223	70	32	90
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	5.1	6.4	5.3	5.7	3.6	6.1	7.4	3.5	3.3
Nat in labor force	1 451	961	631	579	817	1 947	1 804	554	501	1 294
Institutionalized persons	121	98	—	30	—	49	26	—	—	21
Enrolled in school	268	252	193	104	142	302	293	56	90	298
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	407	273	111	209	276	818	641	264	131	227
Females 16 years and over	2 293	1 321	1 342	798	1 221	2 716	2 807	799	689	2 028
In labor force	1 307	710	854	441	640	1 401	1 518	418	357	1 094
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.0	53.7	63.6	55.3	52.4	51.6	54.1	52.3	51.8	53.9
Civilian labor force	1 307	710	854	441	640	1 401	1 518	418	357	1 094
Employed	1 220	687	791	412	561	1 351	1 399	381	343	1 048
Unemployed	87	23	63	29	79	50	119	37	14	46
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	3.2	7.4	6.6	12.3	3.6	7.8	8.9	3.9	4.2
With own children under 6 years	732	381	538	210	242	719	825	190	201	668
In labor force	394	155	300	107	81	388	406	109	89	346
With own children 6 to 17 years only	416	221	132	178	299	430	530	119	179	525
In labor force	342	171	112	135	196	322	417	95	140	336
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 117	558	753	310	516	1 166	1 235	308	318	1 119
All parents present in household in labor force	528	213	362	114	122	572	581	155	105	558
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 233	1 011	539	660	921	1 915	2 590	468	751	2 775
All parents present in household in labor force	1 480	584	371	386	453	1 249	1 592	308	441	1 547
Persons 16 to 19 years	458	247	184	135	268	532	646	125	124	613
Nat enrolled in school	100	44	76	31	50	127	158	17	14	77
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	11	36	6	7	38	61	—	5	10
Not high school graduate	30	11	44	9	13	42	66	14	5	19
Employed	27	—	25	9	13	11	43	14	—	13
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nat in labor force	3	5	19	—	—	31	23	—	5	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 799	1 596	1 792	1 009	1 411	3 095	3 406	873	883	2 661
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	246	142	101	85	195	256	264	74	102	328
Professional specialty occupations	343	320	234	142	192	452	344	42	107	431
Technicians and related support occupations	105	80	58	38	41	139	52	21	38	168
Sales occupations	323	166	141	90	122	384	408	101	78	296
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	357	227	244	169	210	559	528	138	106	336
Private household occupations	5	7	—	—	7	—	8	5	—	—
Protective service occupations	55	27	21	14	9	43	15	6	7	46
Service occupations, except protective and household	363	227	302	100	116	382	398	132	73	301
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	98	23	57	20	49	46	108	22	93	84
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	398	127	177	146	193	416	476	119	120	338
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	292	113	210	91	144	233	462	111	67	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	72	61	104	71	74	85	163	63	54	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	142	76	143	43	59	100	180	39	38	136
Construction	136	46	134	132	117	218	283	52	81	199
Manufacturing	695	300	375	220	387	640	935	295	138	444
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	105	66	89	56	77	101	135	56	48	169
Wholesale and retail trade	474	361	277	248	251	598	699	172	145	544
Finance, insurance, and real estate	64	32	23	25	33	155	144	59	34	164
Business and repair services	193	110	149	86	66	101	182	35	33	181
Professional and related services	763	571	503	176	356	987	708	123	223	664
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 799	1 596	1 792	1 009	1 411	3 095	3 406	873	883	2 661
Private wage and salary workers	2 181	1 134	1 486	845	1 169	2 416	2 649	761	598	1 954
Government workers	434	265	208	100	181	482	496	67	175	406
Local government workers	201	115	60	38	80	206	155	25	36	128
Self-employed workers	176	185	98	64	61	191	234	40	110	235
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 179	2 007	2 119	1 184	1 618	3 651	3 957	1 084	1 033	3 013
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 277	1 286	1 374	746	1 074	2 576	2 736	751	765	1 977
50 to 52 weeks	1 678	834	849	478	765	1 701	1 921	465	537	1 470
40 to 49 weeks	212	153	228	117	129	340	386	123	102	191
27 to 39 weeks	95	99	118	63	46	208	146	62	43	96
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	448	329	378	221	310	564	495	142	176	481
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 807	2 237	2 419	1 392	2 004	4 220	4 684	1 213	1 267	3 772
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	37	51	23	63	174	154	45	33	86
With a mobility limitation	46	25	43	4	46	66	51	32	28	54
In labor force	—	—	10	—	6	25	30	5	7	20
With a self-care limitation	73	17	28	19	40	141	131	18	27	65
With a work disability	275	139	265	88	141	228	373	117	78	257
In labor force	136	96	148	45	39	103	188	52	33	151
Prevented from working	131	43	101	36	86	99	129	47	42	84
No work disability	3 532	2 098	2 154	1 304	1 863	3 992	4 311	1 096	1 189	3 515
In labor force	2 753	1 551	1 751	1 007	1 424	3 037	3 359	871	864	2 575
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	432	307	127	222	310	887	723	284	149	252
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	27	30	24	55	116	170	50	18	26
With a mobility limitation	75	22	30	24	50	66	162	42	16	26
With a self-care limitation	45	20	9	7	19	75	74	8	11	18
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	130	99	65	71	105	298	179	52	45	96
Mean family income (dollars)	17 223	21 539	7 129	19 005	22 718	18 558	18 019	23 749	20 811	25 888
1 worker	419	233	283	168	265	475	638	157	149	420
Mean family income (dollars)	27 572	29 227	16 881	18 733	29 628	25 409	28 919	26 884	66 820	43 276
2 or more workers	1 049	618	707	424	497	1 275	1 332	364	363	977
Mean family income (dollars)	39 361	31 197	24 035	29 017	41 784	45 982	36 446	36 029	37 570	46 813

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 091	2 346	407	3 693	3 597	6 868	433	1 974	15
In labor force	1 989	1 454	241	2 450	2 392	4 740	—	1 322	8
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.3	62.0	59.2	66.3	66.5	69.0	—	67.0	53.3
Civilian labor force	1 989	1 454	241	2 448	2 392	4 699	—	1 316	8
Employed	1 874	1 359	234	2 314	2 245	4 382	—	1 255	8
Unemployed	115	95	7	134	147	317	—	61	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	6.5	2.9	5.5	6.1	6.7	—	4.6	—
Not in labor force	1 102	892	166	1 243	1 205	2 128	433	652	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	14	12	—	69	433	—	—
Enrolled in school	220	151	27	256	213	343	—	117	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	200	317	44	367	459	813	—	222	7
Females 16 years and over	1 501	1 132	205	1 797	1 831	3 569	195	1 024	7
In labor force	695	561	143	984	1 038	2 170	—	569	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.3	49.6	69.8	54.8	56.7	60.8	—	55.6	—
Civilian labor force	695	561	143	984	1 038	2 170	—	569	—
Employed	647	539	136	917	941	2 065	—	555	—
Unemployed	48	22	7	67	97	105	—	14	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	3.9	4.9	6.8	9.3	4.8	—	2.5	—
With own children under 6 years	412	260	28	539	423	837	—	315	—
In labor force	164	99	21	283	272	537	—	157	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	399	286	39	437	423	837	—	175	—
In labor force	232	188	39	289	302	631	—	134	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	634	355	37	780	684	1 490	—	501	—
All parents present in household in labor force	244	122	24	377	426	843	—	189	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 877	1 179	71	2 043	1 805	3 499	—	765	—
All parents present in household in labor force	852	559	50	960	1 187	2 303	—	423	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	463	306	39	517	462	860	28	224	—
Not enrolled in school	88	28	—	110	81	134	28	59	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	34	—	—	26	37	57	28	10	—
Not high school graduate	26	10	—	54	30	57	28	7	—
Employed	10	10	—	34	14	39	—	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	16	—	—	14	9	18	28	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 874	1 359	234	2 314	2 245	4 382	—	1 255	8
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	310	145	32	259	154	510	—	126	—
Professional specialty occupations	371	169	49	384	234	797	—	137	—
Technicians and related support occupations	76	44	—	77	111	172	—	51	—
Sales occupations	212	179	28	236	177	508	—	127	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	249	143	29	300	305	562	—	176	—
Private household occupations	—	10	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	8	9	10	19	92	—	13	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	154	213	39	186	222	593	—	193	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	64	4	128	240	48	—	14	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	232	238	17	352	316	506	—	181	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	61	20	169	211	268	—	138	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	40	—	95	146	119	—	56	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59	45	7	118	110	192	—	43	—
Construction	151	141	35	186	140	267	—	88	—
Manufacturing	382	284	27	445	501	643	—	223	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	119	70	—	93	112	225	—	68	—
Wholesale and retail trade	276	285	72	425	512	1 035	—	246	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	90	36	—	80	45	150	—	30	—
Business and repair services	122	61	24	139	104	296	—	119	—
Professional and related services	532	350	45	697	442	1 335	—	394	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 874	1 359	234	2 314	2 245	4 382	—	1 255	8
Private wage and salary workers	1 333	1 032	152	1 780	1 634	2 911	—	880	8
Government workers	311	194	27	368	310	1 061	—	275	—
Local government workers	75	61	27	143	66	260	—	63	—
Self-employed workers	211	133	55	151	285	387	—	82	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 237	1 585	323	2 663	2 655	5 079	89	1 374	8
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 512	1 048	212	1 974	1 795	3 423	27	1 022	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 041	711	111	1 307	1 150	2 525	—	660	—
40 to 49 weeks	204	162	37	269	274	353	—	134	—
27 to 39 weeks	98	76	16	156	88	237	—	85	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	287	271	37	293	356	808	24	192	8
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 859	1 975	335	3 267	3 055	5 843	—	1 713	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	26	26	88	97	168	—	84	—
With a mobility limitation	21	21	8	36	69	69	—	42	—
In labor force	9	—	—	10	28	53	—	16	—
With a self-care limitation	31	26	18	76	40	127	—	61	—
With a work disability	158	125	29	237	332	320	—	105	—
In labor force	111	41	19	100	125	168	—	47	—
Prevented from working	40	55	10	101	169	121	—	58	—
No work disability	2 701	1 850	306	3 030	2 723	5 523	—	1 608	—
In labor force	1 851	1 359	208	2 319	2 196	4 452	—	1 242	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	232	371	58	412	542	915	—	255	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	31	—	78	141	155	—	33	15
With a mobility limitation	44	31	—	64	90	126	—	33	15
With a self-care limitation	26	24	—	36	85	77	—	6	7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	79	128	—	107	115	257	—	70	—
Mean family income (dollars)	39 157	41 244	—	15 410	17 707	22 223	—	19 614	—
1 worker	292	252	69	416	354	521	—	273	8
Mean family income (dollars)	52 890	52 771	30 917	35 972	26 386	29 523	—	22 690	18 712
2 or more workers	731	481	92	900	866	1 764	—	412	—
Mean family income (dollars)	59 765	49 329	44 193	44 503	36 818	42 907	—	31 467	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	340	—	3 138	7 404	4 813	3 090	3 345	3 762	3 231	4 575
In labor force	237	—	2 330	5 158	3 193	2 193	2 214	2 217	2 219	3 010
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.7	—	74.3	69.7	66.3	71.0	66.2	58.9	68.7	65.8
Civilian labor force	237	—	2 330	5 143	3 187	2 193	2 206	2 217	2 213	3 010
Employed	231	—	2 267	4 920	3 053	2 074	2 110	2 112	2 130	2 865
Unemployed	6	—	63	223	134	119	96	105	83	145
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	—	2.7	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.4	4.7	3.8	4.8
Not in labor force	103	—	808	2 246	1 620	897	1 131	1 545	1 012	1 565
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	48	47	—	5	—
Enrolled in school	34	—	140	480	314	141	260	301	250	432
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	201	470	548	189	290	504	271	394
Females 16 years and over	157	—	1 611	3 738	2 496	1 635	1 668	1 950	1 751	2 291
In labor force	99	—	1 036	2 167	1 379	1 008	920	1 028	999	1 324
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.1	—	64.3	58.0	55.2	61.7	55.2	52.7	57.1	57.8
Civilian labor force	99	—	1 036	2 167	1 379	1 008	912	1 028	999	1 324
Employed	93	—	997	2 035	1 310	963	870	964	985	1 261
Unemployed	6	—	39	132	69	45	42	64	14	63
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	—	3.8	6.1	5.0	4.5	4.6	6.2	1.4	4.8
With own children under 6 years	84	—	540	1 334	774	568	434	352	712	544
In labor force	51	—	280	646	376	295	205	177	357	271
With own children 6 to 17 years only	27	—	449	831	451	204	388	392	168	541
In labor force	27	—	364	616	356	142	268	261	122	389
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	127	—	890	2 289	1 213	883	707	541	1 127	824
All parents present in household in labor force	59	—	417	1 027	515	416	325	231	505	362
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	211	—	2 367	4 429	2 163	822	1 918	1 531	1 171	2 505
All parents present in household in labor force	133	—	1 650	2 594	1 295	477	1 020	819	735	1 445
Persons 16 to 19 years	20	—	420	948	467	220	542	503	211	768
Not enrolled in school	—	—	80	197	89	67	112	80	32	137
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	12	123	25	10	43	22	9	68
Not high school graduate	—	—	38	107	12	19	65	37	24	81
Employed	—	—	38	37	7	14	44	20	15	34
Unemployed	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	15
Not in labor force	—	—	—	57	5	5	14	17	9	32
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	231	—	2 267	4 920	3 053	2 074	2 110	2 112	2 130	2 865
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31	—	311	733	209	262	306	245	196	379
Professional specialty occupations	39	—	369	1 104	560	212	400	510	512	549
Technicians and related support occupations	7	—	52	197	118	154	75	90	110	79
Sales occupations	17	—	258	633	215	207	276	276	268	383
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	40	—	386	670	485	331	307	305	350	426
Private household occupations	—	—	—	22	7	6	13	12	6	26
Protective service occupations	—	—	64	83	26	21	28	34	24	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	13	—	273	411	419	318	208	228	230	380
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	27	64	48	12	8	6	14	46
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	29	—	282	482	380	205	155	196	185	319
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	—	152	259	343	225	168	100	125	127
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	—	33	99	66	32	55	71	49	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	—	60	163	177	89	111	39	61	80
Construction	35	—	165	374	185	120	84	41	110	169
Manufacturing	59	—	389	803	683	382	334	252	337	369
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	12	—	96	139	157	92	90	78	42	104
Wholesale and retail trade	26	—	576	891	594	521	533	574	491	625
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	—	90	191	44	70	110	64	96	179
Business and repair services	7	—	78	440	229	191	130	156	207	162
Professional and related services	49	—	650	1 609	945	526	664	720	668	971
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	231	—	2 267	4 920	3 053	2 074	2 110	2 112	2 130	2 865
Private wage and salary workers	181	—	1 635	3 728	2 358	1 724	1 662	1 651	1 621	2 196
Government workers	38	—	485	703	449	217	309	348	262	405
Local government workers	7	—	163	252	156	88	136	151	82	125
Self-employed workers	12	—	147	484	239	121	133	102	235	231
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	249	—	2 484	5 671	3 518	2 461	2 533	2 578	2 509	3 337
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	181	—	1 796	3 979	2 564	1 599	1 621	1 708	1 787	2 090
50 to 52 weeks	116	—	1 217	2 893	1 703	1 039	1 111	1 022	1 253	1 401
40 to 49 weeks	43	—	226	512	321	226	220	238	232	253
27 to 39 weeks	9	—	156	249	199	144	120	176	120	121
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	68	—	315	761	405	442	417	372	427	588
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	313	—	2 909	6 885	4 203	2 792	2 945	3 177	2 928	4 142
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	54	124	170	45	59	40	49	100
With a mobility limitation	—	—	28	80	131	19	46	21	24	63
In labor force	—	—	—	18	76	14	7	11	12	17
With a self-care limitation	—	—	37	71	128	26	37	24	43	57
With a work disability	6	—	135	436	380	205	179	179	133	253
In labor force	—	—	72	212	196	117	74	97	85	99
Prevented from working	6	—	41	157	173	75	87	50	34	86
No work disability	307	—	2 774	6 449	3 823	2 587	2 766	2 998	2 795	3 889
In labor force	232	—	2 230	4 897	2 935	2 015	2 084	2 046	2 107	2 872
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	27	—	229	504	604	250	345	585	292	433
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	27	92	101	35	53	113	55	91
With a mobility limitation	—	—	16	92	94	35	48	89	47	85
With a self-care limitation	—	—	22	42	66	14	28	63	17	50
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	5	—	78	187	175	90	88	167	86	126
Mean family income (dollars)	13 968	—	22 047	22 147	15 182	14 748	21 820	27 509	16 235	24 362
1 worker	43	—	353	796	595	293	270	343	345	385
Mean family income (dollars)	45 260	—	36 603	40 976	26 744	22 159	46 544	48 116	28 563	33 413
2 or more workers	100	—	789	1 928	1 086	889	828	802	950	1 025
Mean family income (dollars)	33 633	—	45 504	47 287	44 429	28 203	51 461	52 060	34 384	49 236

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 268	2 396	19	—	12	316	9	6 892	—
In labor force	3 070	1 579	9	—	6	181	9	4 614	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.9	65.9	47.4	—	50.0	57.3	100.0	66.9	—
Civilian labor force	3 070	1 579	9	—	6	181	9	4 605	—
Employed	2 891	1 544	9	—	6	172	9	4 324	—
Unemployed	179	35	—	—	—	9	—	281	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	2.2	—	—	—	5.0	—	6.1	—
Not in labor force	1 198	817	10	—	6	135	—	2 278	—
Institutionalized persons	67	98	—	—	—	29	—	38	—
Enrolled in school	286	114	—	—	—	37	—	418	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	277	322	—	—	—	22	—	757	—
Females 16 years and over	2 224	1 260	10	—	6	190	4	3 510	—
In labor force	1 414	712	—	—	—	82	4	1 954	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.6	56.5	—	—	—	43.2	100.0	55.7	—
Civilian labor force	1 414	712	—	—	—	82	4	1 945	—
Employed	1 307	709	—	—	—	82	4	1 793	—
Unemployed	107	3	—	—	—	—	—	152	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	.4	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	—
With own children under 6 years	589	271	10	—	6	70	—	935	—
In labor force	318	151	—	—	—	41	—	490	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	382	187	—	—	—	10	—	809	—
In labor force	278	129	—	—	—	—	—	606	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	932	462	19	—	12	82	—	1 527	—
All parents present in household in labor force	380	214	—	—	—	46	—	814	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 710	632	29	—	12	189	—	3 408	—
All parents present in household in labor force	956	356	—	—	—	68	—	2 357	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	518	202	—	—	—	53	—	835	—
Not enrolled in school	48	37	—	—	—	23	—	206	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	16	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Not high school graduate	23	12	—	—	—	10	—	102	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	82	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 891	1 544	9	—	6	172	9	4 324	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	326	135	9	—	—	33	—	520	—
Professional specialty occupations	602	286	—	—	—	10	7	569	—
Technicians and related support occupations	131	48	—	—	—	7	—	215	—
Sales occupations	320	236	—	—	—	25	2	449	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	567	330	—	—	—	11	—	575	—
Private household occupations	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Protective service occupations	78	5	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	310	170	—	—	—	36	—	641	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	20	—	—	—	6	—	56	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	273	161	—	—	6	22	—	486	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	103	58	—	—	—	16	—	368	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	61	24	—	—	—	6	—	243	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	60	—	—	—	—	—	156	—
Construction	106	55	9	—	—	7	—	243	—
Manufacturing	456	197	—	—	6	40	4	902	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	137	44	—	—	—	—	—	253	—
Wholesale and retail trade	519	394	—	—	—	25	—	1 022	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	172	40	—	—	—	15	—	110	—
Business and repair services	233	203	—	—	—	11	—	182	—
Professional and related services	990	462	—	—	—	42	2	1 235	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 891	1 544	9	—	6	172	9	4 324	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 342	1 202	—	—	6	136	8	3 336	—
Government workers	347	178	—	—	—	26	—	631	—
Local government workers	115	57	—	—	—	—	—	242	—
Self-employed workers	173	143	9	—	—	10	1	292	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 254	1 767	9	—	12	196	9	5 172	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 086	1 124	9	—	12	132	5	3 519	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 416	740	9	—	12	104	2	2 298	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	193	—	—	—	14	3	482	—
27 to 39 weeks	153	51	—	—	—	14	—	216	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	612	349	—	—	—	28	4	805	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 828	1 943	19	—	12	265	9	6 017	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	21	—	—	—	—	—	180	—
With a mobility limitation	73	5	—	—	—	—	—	94	—
In labor force	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
With a self-care limitation	61	21	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
With a work disability	279	80	—	—	—	10	—	427	—
In labor force	178	41	—	—	—	10	—	203	—
Prevented from working	94	28	—	—	—	—	—	150	—
No work disability	3 549	1 863	19	—	12	255	9	5 590	—
In labor force	2 796	1 512	9	—	6	171	9	4 340	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	373	355	—	—	—	22	—	828	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	53	—	—	—	—	—	168	—
With a mobility limitation	31	29	—	—	—	—	—	142	—
With a self-care limitation	24	48	—	—	—	—	—	86	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	92	99	—	—	—	6	—	254	—
Mean family income (dollars)	21 878	27 350	—	—	—	16 020	—	19 281	—
1 worker	472	183	9	—	—	40	—	664	—
Mean family income (dollars)	34 831	26 845	350 000	—	—	22 072	—	28 666	—
2 or more workers	1 028	588	—	—	6	60	2	1 710	—
Mean family income (dollars)	39 412	42 218	—	—	80 000	45 927	11 000	39 354	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Can.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 147	—	—	—	—	—	6 698	2 311	5 162	10 974
In labor force	811	—	—	—	—	—	4 586	1 300	3 098	4 279
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.7	—	—	—	—	—	68.5	56.3	60.0	39.0
Civilian labor force	798	—	—	—	—	—	4 586	1 300	3 098	4 270
Employed	776	—	—	—	—	—	4 268	1 260	3 013	3 883
Unemployed	22	—	—	—	—	—	318	40	85	387
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	3.1	2.7	9.1
Not in labor force	336	—	—	—	—	—	2 112	1 011	2 064	6 695
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	84	—	—	—	—	—	1 281	244	551	5 156
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	81	—	—	—	—	—	308	318	833	58
Females 16 years and over	573	—	—	—	—	—	3 440	1 148	2 672	5 599
In labor force	319	—	—	—	—	—	2 267	473	1 298	2 044
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.7	—	—	—	—	—	65.9	41.2	48.6	36.5
Civilian labor force	319	—	—	—	—	—	2 267	473	1 298	2 044
Employed	312	—	—	—	—	—	2 075	458	1 267	1 843
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	—	192	15	31	201
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	3.2	2.4	9.8
With own children under 6 years	184	—	—	—	—	—	480	240	307	737
In labor force	112	—	—	—	—	—	264	85	154	293
With own children 6 to 17 years only	157	—	—	—	—	—	204	271	458	31
In labor force	124	—	—	—	—	—	159	131	299	15
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	276	—	—	—	—	—	716	355	557	1 099
All parents present in household in labor force	189	—	—	—	—	—	352	100	263	396
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	741	—	—	—	—	—	916	1 167	1 716	175
All parents present in household in labor force	507	—	—	—	—	—	578	412	918	53
Persons 16 to 19 years	153	—	—	—	—	—	881	316	632	5 525
Not enrolled in school	12	—	—	—	—	—	95	48	66	792
Unemployed or not in labor force	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	34	726
Not high school graduate	1	—	—	—	—	—	25	11	7	7
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	11	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	776	—	—	—	—	—	4 268	1 260	3 013	3 883
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	97	—	—	—	—	—	551	290	428	150
Professional specialty occupations	120	—	—	—	—	—	888	380	954	806
Technicians and related support occupations	52	—	—	—	—	—	277	41	113	198
Sales occupations	70	—	—	—	—	—	588	206	390	458
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	84	—	—	—	—	—	1 017	113	429	925
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	12	24	22
Protective service occupations	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	64
Service occupations, except protective and household	113	—	—	—	—	—	356	114	209	842
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—	43	7	13	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	99	—	—	—	—	—	143	49	178	123
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	—	—	—	—	—	127	24	100	150
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	56	56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	55	—	—	—	—	—	146	11	112	75
Construction	64	—	—	—	—	—	80	56	86	51
Manufacturing	121	—	—	—	—	—	393	114	272	227
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	56	—	—	—	—	—	130	21	93	63
Wholesale and retail trade	155	—	—	—	—	—	1 140	274	493	1 021
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	—	—	—	—	—	303	78	246	147
Business and repair services	38	—	—	—	—	—	204	56	165	277
Professional and related services	233	—	—	—	—	—	1 570	580	1 418	1 907
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	776	—	—	—	—	—	4 268	1 260	3 013	3 883
Private wage and salary workers	573	—	—	—	—	—	3 738	968	2 351	3 600
Government workers	138	—	—	—	—	—	358	122	386	161
Local government workers	26	—	—	—	—	—	76	70	147	67
Self-employed workers	65	—	—	—	—	—	161	165	252	122
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	892	—	—	—	—	—	5 616	1 535	3 572	9 816
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	580	—	—	—	—	—	3 308	1 045	2 081	4 332
50 to 52 weeks	466	—	—	—	—	—	1 503	591	1 312	625
40 to 49 weeks	17	—	—	—	—	—	644	167	291	390
27 to 39 weeks	45	—	—	—	—	—	247	95	149	630
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	115	—	—	—	—	—	1 214	197	693	2 056
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 049	—	—	—	—	—	6 160	1 944	4 134	10 899
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	—	—	—	—	—	73	7	104	35
With a mobility limitation	16	—	—	—	—	—	38	7	66	19
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	7	25	—
With a self-care limitation	16	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	53	16
With a work disability	84	—	—	—	—	—	219	81	206	288
In labor force	45	—	—	—	—	—	139	40	100	77
Prevented from working	27	—	—	—	—	—	37	33	67	83
No work disability	965	—	—	—	—	—	5 941	1 863	3 928	10 611
In labor force	749	—	—	—	—	—	4 401	1 211	2 823	4 193
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	85	—	—	—	—	—	354	367	1 028	66
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1	—	—	—	—	—	57	64	79	—
With a mobility limitation	1	—	—	—	—	—	45	57	68	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	39	34	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	26	—	—	—	—	—	136	118	244	33
Mean family income (dollars)	24 367	—	—	—	—	—	20 792	46 523	37 584	12 770
1 worker	99	—	—	—	—	—	217	208	362	228
Mean family income (dollars)	34 423	—	—	—	—	—	28 713	72 068	51 388	13 046
2 or more workers	324	—	—	—	—	—	790	454	1 079	976
Mean family income (dollars)	43 248	—	—	—	—	—	39 689	80 578	63 887	14 919

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 158	11 583	2 734	3 897	3 722	3 734	1 997	578	2 630	293
In labor force	3 092	7 244	1 876	2 576	2 443	2 515	1 317	423	1 866	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.9	62.5	68.6	66.1	65.6	67.4	65.9	73.2	71.0	—
Civilian labor force	3 086	7 236	1 871	2 576	2 443	2 515	1 317	423	1 859	—
Employed	2 947	6 772	1 784	2 451	2 327	2 414	1 211	404	1 700	—
Unemployed	139	464	87	125	116	101	106	19	159	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	6.4	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.0	8.0	4.5	8.6	—
Not in labor force	2 066	4 339	858	1 321	1 279	1 219	680	155	764	293
Institutionalized persons	4	—	—	102	—	92	—	—	32	293
Enrolled in school	1 084	3 625	479	250	302	211	136	57	206	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	576	340	154	492	397	366	248	31	199	—
Females 16 years and over	2 636	6 549	1 502	2 094	1 867	1 945	1 053	265	1 415	98
In labor force	1 356	3 856	925	1 172	1 077	1 128	577	191	838	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.4	58.9	61.6	56.0	57.7	58.0	54.8	72.1	59.2	—
Civilian labor force	1 356	3 856	920	1 172	1 077	1 128	577	191	838	—
Employed	1 266	3 588	884	1 113	1 041	1 041	522	179	759	—
Unemployed	90	268	36	59	36	87	55	12	79	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	7.0	3.9	5.0	3.3	7.7	9.5	6.3	9.4	—
With own children under 6 years	117	366	309	530	454	633	299	83	391	—
In labor force	117	235	141	287	269	347	151	62	173	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	188	58	3	203	395	367	128	6	97	—
In labor force	115	46	—	141	298	310	74	6	69	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	431	721	366	843	667	966	440	114	618	—
All parents present in household in labor force	154	241	118	385	321	466	198	84	234	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	831	370	179	817	1 613	1 930	493	31	494	—
All parents present in household in labor force	442	200	101	467	1 010	1 338	264	31	247	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	585	1 440	239	252	476	376	139	16	176	43
Not enrolled in school	79	129	65	31	93	65	57	8	63	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	34	13	12	44	17	29	—	23	43
Not high school graduate	25	7	17	—	29	15	37	—	43	43
Employed	15	—	13	—	23	15	22	—	27	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	—	4	—	6	—	10	—	16	43
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 947	6 772	1 784	2 451	2 327	2 414	1 211	404	1 700	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	231	389	54	234	265	193	137	13	136	—
Professional specialty occupations	848	1 513	337	293	497	306	132	80	310	—
Technicians and related support occupations	106	368	123	137	88	98	71	22	89	—
Sales occupations	410	640	178	315	270	288	106	19	218	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	491	1 675	340	487	419	312	191	69	307	—
Private household occupations	13	41	11	11	5	5	—	4	—	—
Protective service occupations	22	58	27	22	36	49	18	—	16	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	389	1 121	311	344	245	297	150	104	183	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	55	153	44	21	27	52	35	11	22	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	163	306	98	231	248	357	181	46	158	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	110	252	116	226	159	262	116	19	155	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	111	65	65	35	65	17	10	46	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	145	80	65	33	130	57	7	60	—
Construction	74	144	41	89	104	107	82	21	61	—
Manufacturing	214	534	142	349	334	622	260	38	347	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	37	187	78	67	94	99	29	11	25	—
Wholesale and retail trade	750	1 401	436	703	490	428	310	99	395	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134	262	46	50	105	38	34	18	59	—
Business and repair services	182	443	147	268	133	180	90	65	105	—
Professional and related services	1 315	3 316	761	715	844	661	267	76	611	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 947	6 772	1 784	2 451	2 327	2 414	1 211	404	1 700	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 501	6 212	1 657	2 040	1 841	1 893	998	348	1 429	—
Government workers	223	406	65	333	270	380	117	22	201	—
Local government workers	133	226	29	112	123	186	64	12	91	—
Self-employed workers	211	154	62	78	209	133	69	34	70	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 065	10 136	2 244	2 893	2 794	2 733	1 504	504	2 066	48
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 213	4 406	993	1 886	1 863	1 965	1 011	323	1 229	40
50 to 52 weeks	1 004	1 043	368	1 106	1 249	1 458	534	176	627	28
40 to 49 weeks	289	513	141	223	243	184	202	55	213	6
27 to 39 weeks	182	468	120	132	73	72	98	12	133	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	850	2 771	734	528	404	378	246	110	455	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 479	11 229	2 546	3 240	3 261	3 251	1 718	545	2 343	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	15	48	92	86	76	6	32	68	—
With a mobility limitation	11	9	4	39	70	43	6	13	37	—
In labor force	—	—	—	17	16	—	—	7	29	—
With a self-care limitation	20	6	44	75	80	69	—	19	31	—
With a work disability	162	160	133	333	279	236	138	63	248	—
In labor force	116	95	59	219	127	116	46	23	146	—
Prevented from working	15	28	67	59	112	112	63	35	94	—
No work disability	4 317	11 069	2 413	2 907	2 982	3 015	1 580	482	2 095	—
In labor force	2 877	7 135	1 783	2 301	2 252	2 379	1 240	398	1 664	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	669	346	183	555	461	391	279	33	248	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	71	62	119	94	76	49	13	47	—
With a mobility limitation	64	71	36	86	84	60	34	13	47	—
With a self-care limitation	49	29	33	79	38	45	27	7	28	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	169	103	56	122	126	124	72	6	86	—
Mean family income (dollars)	30 064	17 971	13 402	22 592	23 286	17 281	13 601	4 704	12 646	—
1 worker	288	298	108	309	274	354	239	—	281	—
Mean family income (dollars)	40 671	16 860	19 725	19 214	40 510	28 197	16 793	—	17 187	—
2 or more workers	672	1 393	610	853	914	912	488	170	682	—
Mean family income (dollars)	47 193	15 404	16 120	27 027	58 768	39 099	24 017	19 443	21 181	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Can.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 642	2 539	18	—	—	5 395	1 474	68	92	11
In labor force	1 681	1 908	8	—	—	3 614	937	39	50	11
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.6	75.1	44.4	—	—	67.0	63.6	57.4	54.3	100.0
Civilian labor force	1 681	1 903	8	—	—	3 605	937	39	50	11
Employed	1 596	1 780	8	—	—	3 382	867	34	50	11
Unemployed	85	123	—	—	—	223	70	5	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	6.5	—	—	—	6.2	7.5	12.8	—	—
Not in labor force	961	631	10	—	—	1 781	537	29	42	—
Institutionalized persons	98	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	252	193	—	—	—	293	51	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	273	111	—	—	—	627	257	13	37	—
Females 16 years and over	1 321	1 336	10	—	—	2 784	783	27	48	6
In labor force	710	848	—	—	—	1 510	412	11	27	6
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.7	63.5	—	—	—	54.2	52.6	40.7	56.3	100.0
Civilian labor force	710	848	—	—	—	1 510	412	11	27	6
Employed	687	785	—	—	—	1 391	375	11	27	6
Unemployed	23	63	—	—	—	119	37	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	7.4	—	—	—	7.9	9.0	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	381	538	—	—	—	816	190	—	12	—
In labor force	155	300	—	—	—	406	109	—	12	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	221	126	—	—	—	530	113	6	—	—
In labor force	171	106	—	—	—	417	89	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	558	753	—	—	—	1 210	308	—	12	—
All parents present in household in labor force	213	362	—	—	—	581	155	—	12	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 011	527	—	—	—	2 543	463	27	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	584	359	—	—	—	1 592	303	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	247	184	—	—	—	646	120	13	5	—
Not enrolled in school	44	76	—	—	—	158	17	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	36	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	11	44	—	—	—	66	14	—	—	—
Employed	—	25	—	—	—	43	14	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	19	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 596	1 780	8	—	—	3 382	867	34	50	11
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	142	101	—	—	—	264	74	—	5	—
Professional specialty occupations	320	234	8	—	—	336	42	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	80	58	—	—	—	52	21	4	—	—
Sales occupations	166	135	—	—	—	408	101	7	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	227	244	—	—	—	528	138	—	12	—
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	27	21	—	—	—	15	6	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	227	302	—	—	—	398	126	11	5	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23	57	—	—	—	108	22	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	127	177	—	—	—	467	119	7	4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	113	204	—	—	—	462	111	5	19	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	61	104	—	—	—	163	63	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	143	—	—	—	173	39	—	—	5
Construction	46	134	—	—	—	276	52	7	4	—
Manufacturing	300	369	—	—	—	935	295	10	19	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	66	89	—	—	—	135	56	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	361	311	—	—	—	699	172	13	5	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	32	23	—	—	—	144	59	—	—	—
Business and repair services	110	149	—	—	—	182	35	—	12	—
Professional and related services	571	503	8	—	—	700	117	4	10	6
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 596	1 780	8	—	—	3 382	867	34	50	11
Private wage and salary workers	1 134	1 474	8	—	—	2 642	761	30	36	11
Government workers	265	208	—	—	—	479	61	4	5	—
Local government workers	115	60	—	—	—	146	19	4	5	—
Self-employed workers	185	98	—	—	—	234	40	—	9	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 007	2 107	8	—	—	3 925	1 073	44	76	11
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 286	1 368	8	—	—	2 712	751	22	52	5
50 to 52 weeks	834	843	8	—	—	1 912	465	15	8	—
40 to 49 weeks	153	228	—	—	—	379	123	—	20	5
27 to 39 weeks	99	118	—	—	—	146	62	7	5	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	329	372	—	—	—	495	137	18	12	6
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 237	2 407	18	—	—	4 651	1 197	55	55	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	51	—	—	—	154	45	—	12	5
With a mobility limitation	25	43	—	—	—	51	32	—	—	5
In labor force	—	10	—	—	—	30	5	—	—	5
With a self-care limitation	17	28	—	—	—	131	18	—	12	—
With a work disability	139	265	—	—	—	365	112	10	—	11
In labor force	96	148	—	—	—	180	52	5	—	11
Prevented from working	43	101	—	—	—	129	42	—	—	—
No work disability	2 098	2 142	18	—	—	4 286	1 085	45	55	—
In labor force	1 551	1 739	8	—	—	3 343	865	34	50	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	307	127	—	—	—	709	277	13	37	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	30	—	—	—	170	50	5	8	—
With a mobility limitation	22	30	—	—	—	162	42	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	20	9	—	—	—	74	8	5	8	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	99	65	—	—	—	179	45	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	21 539	7 129	—	—	—	18 019	25 684	—	—	—
1 worker	233	283	8	—	—	621	157	—	14	—
Mean family income (dollars)	29 227	16 881	38 000	—	—	28 698	26 884	—	10 646	—
2 or more workers	618	701	—	—	—	1 325	358	15	30	—
Mean family income (dollars)	31 197	23 866	—	—	—	36 451	36 520	28 488	31 104	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County								Remainder of Utah County	
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	1 618	2 244	5 021	24	60	—	5 292	537
In labor force	—	—	1 045	1 439	3 137	6	53	—	3 563	328
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	64.6	64.1	62.5	25.0	88.3	—	67.3	61.1
Civilian labor force	—	—	1 045	1 429	3 137	6	53	—	3 538	321
Employed	—	—	995	1 343	3 023	6	46	—	3 355	300
Unemployed	—	—	50	86	114	—	7	—	183	21
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	4.8	6.0	3.6	—	13.2	—	5.2	6.5
Not in labor force	—	—	573	805	1 884	18	7	—	1 729	209
Institutionalized persons	—	—	30	—	49	—	—	—	38	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	104	136	289	—	—	—	283	58
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	209	276	813	12	—	—	582	70
Females 16 years and over	—	—	785	1 177	2 641	12	30	—	2 696	274
In labor force	—	—	428	608	1 378	—	23	—	1 466	116
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	54.5	51.7	52.2	—	76.7	—	54.4	42.3
Civilian labor force	—	—	428	608	1 378	—	23	—	1 466	116
Employed	—	—	405	529	1 328	—	16	—	1 360	116
Unemployed	—	—	23	79	50	—	7	—	106	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	5.4	13.0	3.6	—	30.4	—	7.2	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	210	225	685	6	7	—	669	71
In labor force	—	—	107	76	378	—	7	—	362	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	171	292	422	—	16	—	617	73
In labor force	—	—	128	189	322	—	16	—	422	52
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	310	495	1 114	12	6	—	1 046	105
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	114	117	559	—	6	—	537	40
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	653	881	1 853	5	33	—	2 514	313
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	379	429	1 242	—	33	—	1 548	155
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	135	261	522	—	—	—	668	68
Not enrolled in school	—	—	31	43	127	—	—	—	177	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	6	7	38	—	—	—	50	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	13	42	—	—	—	91	—
Employed	—	—	9	13	11	—	—	—	64	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	20	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	995	1 343	3 023	6	46	—	3 355	300
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	85	195	256	—	7	—	442	39
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	142	179	418	—	—	—	314	61
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	38	36	133	—	—	—	114	—
Sales occupations	—	—	90	122	377	—	14	—	265	41
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	169	190	549	—	7	—	455	23
Private household occupations	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	14	9	43	—	9	—	59	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	93	104	382	—	—	—	479	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	13	49	46	—	—	—	140	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	146	182	405	6	9	—	440	46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	91	137	233	—	—	—	303	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	71	74	85	—	—	—	212	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	43	59	96	—	—	—	123	9
Construction	—	—	132	112	218	6	14	—	263	28
Manufacturing	—	—	220	370	631	—	9	—	714	25
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	56	70	93	—	—	—	163	26
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	248	237	591	—	14	—	665	62
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	25	33	147	—	—	—	75	5
Business and repair services	—	—	86	66	101	—	—	—	155	6
Professional and related services	—	—	169	336	951	—	—	—	784	101
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	995	1 343	3 023	6	46	—	3 355	300
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	845	1 113	2 373	6	23	—	2 289	216
Government workers	—	—	93	174	466	—	9	—	831	45
Local government workers	—	—	38	80	190	—	9	—	182	11
Self-employed workers	—	—	57	56	178	—	14	—	210	39
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	1 170	1 544	3 558	12	53	—	3 969	359
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	746	1 026	2 516	12	39	—	2 878	233
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	478	728	1 649	6	25	—	2 003	161
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	117	124	332	—	14	—	249	46
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	63	46	208	6	—	—	246	18
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	214	298	551	—	7	—	449	49
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	1 366	1 938	4 090	12	60	—	4 549	455
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	23	63	174	—	—	—	68	23
With a mobility limitation	—	—	4	46	66	—	—	—	58	7
In labor force	—	—	—	6	25	—	—	—	9	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	19	40	141	—	—	—	32	23
With a work disability	—	—	88	127	204	—	—	—	324	43
In labor force	—	—	45	25	95	—	—	—	146	22
Prevented from working	—	—	36	86	92	—	—	—	150	21
No work disability	—	—	1 278	1 811	3 886	12	60	—	4 225	412
In labor force	—	—	987	1 384	2 973	6	53	—	3 310	294
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	222	296	882	12	—	—	680	75
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	24	55	116	—	—	—	132	7
With a mobility limitation	—	—	24	50	66	—	—	—	95	7
With a self-care limitation	—	—	7	19	75	—	—	—	89	7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	—	65	105	289	—	—	—	150	21
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	19 945	22 718	18 562	—	—	—	14 773	29 223
1 worker	—	—	168	260	475	12	7	—	474	46
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	18 733	29 236	25 409	24 564	34 000	—	24 927	39 410
2 or more workers	—	—	417	466	1 239	—	23	—	1 365	123
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	29 417	41 440	44 915	—	46 822	—	41 006	42 773

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	103	101	2 264	26	29	—	—	—	57
In labor force	79	77	1 537	9	20	—	—	—	40
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.7	76.2	67.9	34.6	69.0	—	—	—	70.2
Civilian labor force	79	77	1 537	9	20	—	—	—	40
Employed	73	69	1 474	9	20	—	—	—	40
Unemployed	6	8	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	10.4	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	24	24	727	17	9	—	—	—	17
Institutionalized persons	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	118	17	—	—	—	—	5
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	5	24	148	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	62	43	1 137	9	16	—	—	—	30
In labor force	55	26	597	—	7	—	—	—	18
Percent of females 16 years and over	88.7	60.5	52.5	—	43.8	—	—	—	60.0
Civilian labor force	55	26	597	—	7	—	—	—	18
Employed	49	26	567	—	7	—	—	—	18
Unemployed	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	—	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	5	9	269	—	—	—	—	—	11
In labor force	5	9	113	—	—	—	—	—	5
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12	17	237	9	—	—	—	—	11
In labor force	12	17	147	—	—	—	—	—	5
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	6	8	500	—	—	—	—	—	11
All parents present in household in labor force	6	8	161	—	—	—	—	—	6
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	51	58	1 286	8	—	—	—	—	48
All parents present in household in labor force	28	58	632	—	—	—	—	—	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	12	24	344	8	5	—	—	—	10
Not enrolled in school	6	8	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	73	69	1 474	9	20	—	—	—	40
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	19	164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	11	9	213	9	12	—	—	—	5
Technicians and related support occupations	6	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	6	8	148	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7	8	159	—	—	—	—	—	5
Private household occupations	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	6	8	225	—	—	—	—	—	13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	61	—	3	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	8	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	9	90	—	5	—	—	—	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	43	16	298	—	5	—	—	—	6
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	6	8	303	—	—	—	—	—	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	7	19	74	—	—	—	—	—	5
Professional and related services	11	17	379	9	12	—	—	—	10
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	73	69	1 474	9	20	—	—	—	40
Private wage and salary workers	55	43	1 089	—	20	—	—	—	35
Government workers	5	26	217	9	—	—	—	—	5
Local government workers	—	26	61	—	—	—	—	—	5
Self-employed workers	13	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	91	84	1 681	9	29	—	—	—	45
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	55	68	1 091	9	8	—	—	—	17
50 to 52 weeks	37	34	728	9	5	—	—	—	17
40 to 49 weeks	6	10	151	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	6	9	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	12	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	18
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	92	77	2 001	26	29	—	—	—	57
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	—	10	112	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	92	67	1 889	26	29	—	—	—	57
In labor force	73	67	1 413	9	20	—	—	—	40
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11	24	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	8	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	8	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	8	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	5	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	16 252	—	20 581	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	6	7	241	9	—	—	—	—	11
Mean family income (dollars)	13 000	24 362	43 942	46 000	—	—	—	—	28 185
2 or more workers	36	27	512	—	8	—	—	—	11
Mean family income (dollars)	33 016	54 199	44 406	—	51 965	—	—	—	38 600

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	8	—	310	—	12	26	80	135
In labor force	—	—	213	—	12	20	68	72
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	68.7	—	100.0	76.9	85.0	53.3
Civilian labor force	—	—	213	—	12	20	68	72
Employed	—	—	213	—	12	14	68	72
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	30.0	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	97	—	—	6	12	63
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	20	—	—	—	6	13
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	5
Females 16 years and over	—	—	158	—	6	13	44	75
In labor force	—	—	97	—	6	13	32	23
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	61.4	—	100.0	100.0	72.7	30.7
Civilian labor force	—	—	97	—	6	13	32	23
Employed	—	—	97	—	6	7	32	23
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	46.2	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	29	—	—	—	17	34
In labor force	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	39	—	6	7	7	8
In labor force	—	—	32	—	6	7	7	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	69	—	—	—	21	52
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	16	—	—	—	5	13
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	114	—	12	7	40	62
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	74	—	12	7	24	7
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	29	—	—	—	7	10
Not enrolled in school	—	—	12	—	—	—	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	213	—	12	14	68	72
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	27	—	—	—	13	34
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
Sales occupations	—	—	10	—	6	—	—	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	34	—	—	—	20	10
Private household occupations	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	30	—	—	7	12	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	40	—	—	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	19	—	—	—	11	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	14	—	6	—	7	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	4
Construction	—	—	22	—	—	—	5	—
Manufacturing	—	—	33	—	6	—	17	9
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	8
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	21	—	6	—	14	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	8
Business and repair services	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	—	—	60	—	—	7	20	36
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	213	—	12	14	68	72
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	152	—	12	—	56	43
Government workers	—	—	28	—	—	7	7	16
Local government workers	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	16
Self-employed workers	—	—	33	—	—	7	5	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	250	—	12	14	74	93
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	180	—	6	—	48	60
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	116	—	6	—	37	52
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	14	—	—	—	5	8
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	42	—	6	7	12	13
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	291	—	12	26	66	130
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	—	—	29	—	—	—	14	24
In labor force	—	—	10	—	—	—	14	8
Prevented from working	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	7
No work disability	—	—	262	—	12	26	52	106
In labor force	—	—	203	—	12	20	40	64
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	—	19	—	—	—	14	5
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	8 820	—	18 440
1 worker	—	—	25	—	—	—	5	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	27 525	—	—	—	50 000	—
2 or more workers	—	—	77	—	6	7	31	36
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	37 343	—	43 738	5 200	46 956	82 712

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.						
	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 33 (pt.)	Troct 34	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.98 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.) Troct 103.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	47	23	5 696	1 079	2 916	3 064	2 254 347
In labor force	24	6	3 732	681	1 958	1 972	1 409 188
Percent of persons 16 years and over	51.1	26.1	65.5	63.1	67.1	64.4	62.5 54.2
Civilian labor force	24	6	3 720	678	1 953	1 972	1 409 188
Employed	24	6	3 603	652	1 885	1 857	1 319 188
Unemployed	—	—	117	26	68	115	90 —
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	3.1	3.8	3.5	5.8	6.4 —
Not in labor force	23	17	1 964	398	958	1 092	845 159
Institutionalized persons	—	—	60	—	21	—	— 14
Enrolled in school	—	5	332	56	214	220	151 27
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	14	7	736	109	146	200	292 44
Females 16 years and over	23	16	2 975	532	1 455	1 487	1 093 175
In labor force	8	6	1 656	258	775	691	550 120
Percent of females 16 years and over	34.8	37.5	55.7	48.5	53.3	46.5	50.3 68.6
Civilian labor force	8	6	1 656	258	775	691	550 120
Employed	8	6	1 593	250	736	643	528 120
Unemployed	—	—	63	8	39	48	22 —
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	3.8	3.1	5.0	6.9	4.0 —
With own children under 6 years	9	—	839	117	484	412	254 21
In labor force	—	—	487	38	234	164	99 14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	6	600	152	368	399	280 23
In labor force	—	6	451	113	212	232	188 23
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	25	—	1 250	191	843	634	343 31
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	604	46	369	244	122 18
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	47	5	2 912	540	2 034	1 877	1 147 38
All parents present in household in labor force	—	5	1 906	308	1 040	852	559 17
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	5	725	104	460	463	293 39
Not enrolled in school	—	—	213	14	65	88	28 —
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	23	5	9	34	— —
Not high school graduate	—	—	61	5	18	26	10 —
Employed	—	—	52	—	13	10	10 —
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	2	—	— —
Not in labor force	—	—	—	5	3	16	— —
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	24	6	3 603	652	1 885	1 857	1 319 188
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	172	71	231	310	145 25
Professional specialty occupations	8	—	366	68	311	356	169 49
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	93	31	116	76	40 —
Sales occupations	—	—	281	61	226	210	172 14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	564	66	252	249	143 22
Private household occupations	—	—	8	—	—	—	10 —
Protective service occupations	—	—	67	7	25	53	8 —
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	6	531	60	188	154	202 39
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	109	93	77	29	64 4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	—	503	91	239	232	225 8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	444	45	89	78	56 20
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	216	39	50	51	40 —
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	—	249	20	81	59	45 7
Construction	7	—	235	46	135	151	128 21
Manufacturing	—	—	1 064	79	323	378	274 18
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	226	36	113	119	70 —
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	806	119	389	276	272 58
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	80	22	128	90	36 —
Business and repair services	—	—	85	26	143	122	61 24
Professional and related services	8	6	771	174	431	522	346 45
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	24	6	3 603	652	1 885	1 857	1 319 188
Private wage and salary workers	7	—	2 766	417	1 381	1 317	996 129
Government workers	17	6	527	137	268	311	190 18
Local government workers	9	6	252	29	102	75	57 18
Self-employed workers	—	—	286	98	170	210	133 41
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	32	11	4 093	784	2 121	2 220	1 529 270
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	24	—	2 996	584	1 397	1 499	1 014 173
50 to 52 weeks	9	—	1 962	421	1 004	1 031	690 86
40 to 49 weeks	7	—	466	59	174	201	162 23
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	183	34	51	98	63 16
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	5	437	108	366	283	253 30
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	33	16	4 860	954	2 723	2 832	1 908 275
With o mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	120	33	70	43	26 26
With o mobility limitation	—	—	48	28	38	21	21 8
In labor force	—	—	32	7	20	9	— 8
With o self-care limitation	—	—	106	27	49	31	26 18
With o work disability	8	5	455	72	173	158	115 29
In labor force	8	—	218	33	106	111	36 19
Prevented from working	—	5	151	36	57	40	55 10
No work disability	25	11	4 405	882	2 550	2 674	1 793 246
In labor force	16	6	3 474	632	1 826	1 834	1 319 155
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14	7	764	122	167	232	346 58
With o mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	171	18	25	44	26 —
With o mobility limitation	—	—	150	16	25	44	26 —
With o self-care limitation	—	—	88	11	18	26	19 —
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	—	7	236	40	70	79	128 —
Mean family income (dollars)	—	11 306	19 528	21 667	26 453	39 157	41 244 —
1 worker	17	—	602	106	321	284	240 62
Mean family income (dollars)	36 987	—	25 916	75 566	46 006	53 309	54 181 30 569
2 or more workers	7	6	1 350	263	653	729	466 69
Mean family income (dollars)	35 500	6 740	34 551	39 067	48 581	59 899	50 000 43 317

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 601	3 586	985	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	2 400	2 381	674	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.6	66.4	68.4	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	2 398	2 381	674	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	2 264	2 234	638	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	134	147	36	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	6.2	5.3	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 201	1 205	311	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	256	213	41	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	330	459	99	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	1 749	1 825	481	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	957	1 032	254	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.7	56.5	52.8	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	957	1 032	254	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	890	935	234	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	67	97	20	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	9.4	7.9	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	527	423	123	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	271	272	62	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	437	423	104	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	289	302	64	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	768	684	218	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	365	426	101	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 043	1 805	472	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	960	1 187	255	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	512	462	122	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	110	81	22	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	37	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	54	30	6	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	34	14	2	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	14	9	2	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 264	2 234	638	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	254	154	46	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	384	234	40	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	77	111	11	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	231	177	36	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	288	305	60	—	—	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	19	3	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	181	222	69	—	—	—	—	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	128	240	140	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	348	316	74	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	150	205	89	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	146	28	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	118	105	36	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	182	140	37	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	426	501	137	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	93	112	31	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	420	507	68	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	80	45	7	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	127	104	25	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	687	436	121	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 264	2 234	638	—	—	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	1 744	1 623	500	—	—	—	—	—
Government workers	363	310	80	—	—	—	—	—
Local government workers	138	66	15	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	142	285	52	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 587	2 644	737	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 922	1 790	546	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 299	1 150	340	—	—	—	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	249	269	72	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	151	88	30	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	281	350	101	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 212	3 044	854	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	76	92	16	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	36	64	7	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	10	23	4	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	64	40	12	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	237	321	59	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	100	114	32	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	101	169	25	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	2 975	2 723	795	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	2 269	2 196	613	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	375	542	131	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	141	18	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	64	90	15	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	28	85	6	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	107	115	21	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	15 410	17 707	14 529	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	402	354	112	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	36 854	26 386	23 572	—	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers	870	866	237	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	44 965	36 818	33 319	—	—	—	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	70 011	70 011	4 052	17 455	3 520	23 713	3 317	4 225	3 166	978
Less than \$5,000	2 881	2 881	129	576	83	1 379	167	150	80	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 372	6 372	288	1 085	285	3 112	241	394	191	113
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 675	7 675	378	1 437	228	3 739	280	485	216	171
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 402	14 402	831	3 325	635	5 361	675	1 051	648	199
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13 056	13 056	820	3 392	796	3 729	758	779	639	201
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13 663	13 663	954	3 903	892	3 139	861	772	788	156
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8 242	8 242	418	2 517	459	2 123	273	462	396	59
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 203	2 203	196	718	95	600	36	80	171	30
\$100,000 or more	1 517	1 517	38	502	47	531	26	52	37	-
Median (dollars)	27 432	27 432	29 624	31 262	31 633	21 162	29 023	25 341	31 596	23 045
Mean (dollars)	33 533	33 533	33 122	37 529	33 680	29 604	29 693	31 283	35 561	25 655
Families	56 750	56 750	3 453	15 259	3 077	16 561	2 744	3 526	2 732	802
Median income (dollars)	30 536	30 536	31 851	33 459	33 097	23 127	31 875	28 303	34 380	25 094
Males 15 years and over, with income	80 588	80 588	4 516	18 875	3 825	30 066	3 276	4 248	3 442	951
Median income (dollars)	15 213	15 213	17 434	20 227	21 958	8 337	20 756	19 048	20 817	15 296
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.3	42.3	50.0	50.3	52.4	27.9	50.7	49.0	54.9	45.8
Median income (dollars)	28 222	28 222	27 871	30 626	29 403	24 958	27 043	27 393	29 927	20 259
Females 15 years and over, with income	74 297	74 297	4 080	16 855	3 467	30 330	3 040	3 819	3 159	851
Median income (dollars)	5 818	5 818	6 716	7 238	6 353	4 769	7 103	6 321	6 987	7 467
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.0	21.0	25.2	26.2	21.5	16.2	24.1	21.0	24.7	30.7
Median income (dollars)	15 623	15 623	14 541	17 225	13 663	14 986	15 290	16 055	15 643	11 660
Per capita income (dollars)	9 051	9 051	8 620	9 726	8 852	8 408	8 780	9 512	9 138	7 655
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	70 011	70 011	4 052	17 455	3 520	23 713	3 317	4 225	3 166	978
With earnings	60 636	60 636	3 393	15 396	3 037	20 803	2 766	3 414	2 625	823
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 266	32 266	33 007	36 331	32 471	27 372	28 901	31 859	36 001	23 812
With Social Security income	14 444	14 444	983	3 367	830	4 072	966	1 049	797	230
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 410	8 410	8 753	8 571	8 860	8 522	7 003	8 825	8 630	9 347
With public assistance income	3 665	3 665	230	907	229	1 155	143	317	191	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 788	3 788	3 264	3 986	2 926	3 255	4 584	4 031	3 559	3 350
With retirement income	10 709	10 709	774	2 543	597	2 932	657	764	610	204
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 720	9 720	8 333	10 249	9 986	10 759	9 381	8 125	8 594	8 879
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 443	36 443	35 575	39 796	35 515	32 599	32 546	34 232	38 239	27 281
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 214	38 214	36 161	41 817	35 774	33 716	33 327	37 415	39 608	25 888
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 571	33 571	34 416	35 804	34 997	31 361	31 268	29 582	35 528	29 808
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 379	38 379	37 445	42 272	37 352	34 316	34 423	36 271	40 055	29 489
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 791	40 791	38 738	44 902	38 282	36 256	35 796	40 887	41 889	29 121
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 450	34 450	34 957	37 081	35 544	32 150	32 158	29 924	36 393	30 115
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 955	19 955	17 911	20 758	17 867	20 559	18 250	17 019	20 146	12 562
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 432	16 432	14 068	18 594	15 112	16 127	13 699	13 057	16 129	8 349
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 273	26 273	28 175	25 375	26 381	26 885	25 329	25 778	28 067	26 351
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	56 750	56 750	3 453	15 259	3 077	16 561	2 744	3 526	2 732	802
Householder worked in 1989	48 464	48 464	2 959	13 265	2 610	14 256	2 307	2 837	2 337	682
With related children under 18 years	36 113	36 113	2 334	10 397	2 108	9 000	1 722	2 155	1 850	522
With related children under 5 years	19 979	19 979	1 128	5 832	996	5 905	943	1 113	802	302
Married-couple families	50 301	50 301	3 121	13 406	2 775	14 344	2 401	3 102	2 481	696
Householder worked in 1989	43 542	43 542	2 713	11 776	2 396	12 576	2 044	2 517	2 138	610
With related children under 18 years	31 769	31 769	2 068	9 069	1 871	7 710	1 495	1 835	1 667	438
With related children under 5 years	18 362	18 362	1 034	5 344	933	5 355	846	1 013	759	251
Female householder, no husband present	5 217	5 217	290	1 598	229	1 687	276	350	211	94
Householder worked in 1989	3 843	3 843	204	1 258	158	1 232	201	246	159	60
With related children under 18 years	3 664	3 664	224	1 180	189	1 088	187	260	153	72
With related children under 5 years	1 345	1 345	87	428	35	460	75	100	43	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	29 759	29 759	748	3 345	597	21 445	721	821	545	224
Nonfamily householder	13 261	13 261	599	2 196	443	7 152	573	699	434	176
65 years and over	4 174	4 174	336	793	158	1 325	297	363	278	74
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	254 496	254 496	15 112	67 091	13 483	79 288	11 195	13 857	12 179	3 305
Persons under 18 years	98 829	98 829	6 669	29 708	6 010	21 782	4 601	5 437	5 451	1 343
Related children under 18 years	98 419	98 419	6 660	29 616	5 984	21 653	4 586	5 406	5 451	1 334
Related children 5 to 17 years	70 272	70 272	4 949	21 170	4 521	13 555	3 301	3 807	4 154	925
Persons 65 years and over	17 726	17 726	1 212	3 992	913	5 356	1 036	1 412	990	266
Persons 75 years and over	7 314	7 314	530	1 441	344	2 468	427	630	447	111
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 988	5 988	256	1 204	211	2 888	163	389	92	164
Percent below poverty level	10.6	10.6	7.4	7.9	6.9	17.4	5.9	11.0	3.4	20.4
Householder worked in 1989	4 786	4 786	199	953	153	2 423	111	294	59	140
With related children under 18 years	4 575	4 575	236	993	195	1 961	151	326	82	154
With related children under 5 years	3 263	3 263	150	743	105	1 538	83	185	41	109
Married-couple families	4 066	4 066	146	727	89	2 150	74	231	36	110
Householder worked in 1989	3 538	3 538	134	648	63	1 946	49	178	36	98
With related children under 18 years	2 906	2 906	131	575	73	1 375	62	173	31	100
With related children under 5 years	2 349	2 349	85	488	60	1 211	24	117	17	68
Female householder, no husband present	1 709	1 709	96	444	89	633	77	149	49	47
Householder worked in 1989	1 096	1 096	51	283	65	409	55	107	16	35
With related children under 18 years	1 527	1 527	91	403	89	534	77	144	44	47
With related children under 5 years	847	847	58	244	27	308	47	68	24	34
Unrelated individuals	15 738	15 738	134	1 042	172	13 519	188	171	94	48
Nonfamily householder	4 544	4 544	78	479	110	3 380	113	105	63	15
65 years and over	869	869	64	153	35	227	62	70	55	9
Persons	39 100	39 100	1 221	6 012	1 142	23 434	845	1 797	513	765
Percent below poverty level	15.4	15.4	8.1	9.0	8.5	29.6	7.5	13.0	4.2	23.1
Persons under 18 years	12 698	12 698	649	2 863	673	4 634	410	970	281	423
Related children under 18 years	12 386	12 386	640	2 794	647	4 526	395	950	281	414
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 542	7 542	425	1 648	472	2 328	276	667	220	252
Persons 65 years and over	1 184	1 184	79	180	64	344	77	81	60	19
Persons 75 years and over	681	681	38	106	40	181	55	59	32	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	16 188	16 188	443	2 153	357	10 577	398	574	281	211
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	54 217	54 217	1 995	9 391	1 615	29 936	1 177	2 428	1 186	947
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	109 957	109 957	5 584	23 909	4 959	44 849	4 192	5 771	3 953	1 844

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 089	892	3 204	1 482	1 815	1 049	2 279	866	2 006	1 472
Less than \$5,000	82	23	83	—	74	37	88	5	35	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	261	26	185	75	110	210	210	25	94	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	211	58	222	117	182	64	194	68	100	121
\$15,000 to \$24,999	594	145	441	259	287	254	553	89	300	200
\$25,000 to \$34,999	647	195	596	258	385	191	496	103	264	200
\$35,000 to \$49,999	789	222	781	268	391	236	387	194	387	267
\$50,000 to \$74,999	387	137	552	309	285	78	223	184	477	350
\$75,000 to \$99,999	78	53	200	108	50	34	90	72	173	36
\$100,000 or more	40	33	144	88	51	45	38	124	176	76
Median (dollars)	31 222	34 936	36 359	36 667	31 110	28 110	26 423	45 368	42 066	37 591
Mean (dollars)	33 023	40 550	41 896	44 730	35 442	34 750	34 505	68 569	52 656	49 302
Families	2 670	810	2 920	1 320	1 592	870	1 152	802	1 685	1 320
Median income (dollars)	32 643	36 016	38 381	39 292	32 372	29 205	26 272	47 841	46 563	38 900
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 344	1 069	3 498	1 739	2 031	1 082	3 037	1 125	2 347	1 792
Median income (dollars)	21 540	22 184	24 846	21 864	16 958	15 222	8 451	26 122	21 904	23 011
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.1	49.8	59.8	40.9	45.3	41.1	25.8	43.1	37.5	49.2
Median income (dollars)	29 306	34 573	32 593	36 078	30 550	24 926	22 695	46 540	41 605	33 730
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 041	836	2 875	1 578	1 762	1 122	3 121	898	2 183	1 566
Median income (dollars)	6 508	5 250	7 275	7 005	7 037	9 345	6 250	6 186	6 603	6 953
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.1	23.4	28.2	20.0	28.1	26.3	23.4	13.1	19.8	24.3
Median income (dollars)	12 746	15 795	17 454	18 548	19 492	16 567	15 424	21 429	20 625	17 112
Per capita income (dollars)	8 878	9 570	9 754	11 916	9 589	10 840	9 355	15 704	14 653	12 505
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 089	892	3 204	1 482	1 815	1 049	2 279	866	2 006	1 472
With earnings	2 649	812	2 890	1 202	1 661	891	2 063	697	1 594	1 285
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 714	38 767	41 328	41 346	32 445	32 414	34 216	67 126	50 443	39 532
With Social Security income	752	193	498	476	300	262	312	237	681	384
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 971	7 538	8 674	8 973	8 904	8 693	7 424	11 201	9 171	9 113
With public assistance income	218	23	117	91	87	46	88	19	23	70
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 729	1 657	2 544	4 727	4 665	6 477	3 016	4 519	1 534	2 274
With retirement income	551	168	373	401	248	219	185	237	579	286
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 717	9 513	10 821	11 814	11 567	9 980	7 096	13 319	15 058	13 994
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 835	42 592	43 953	47 928	37 040	37 293	37 815	72 066	57 393	51 688
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 208	46 660	45 754	53 317	36 657	39 165	43 058	69 419	67 117	44 564
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 147	34 410	38 579	42 307	37 621	35 403	30 124	76 053	50 414	61 785
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 832	43 340	46 219	50 822	38 587	39 192	41 375	73 412	60 589	52 815
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 141	47 885	48 064	56 277	38 659	42 762	50 421	70 980	70 039	46 461
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 543	34 393	40 457	44 882	38 471	35 763	28 979	76 777	53 220	62 024
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 814	24 566	19 952	23 826	25 633	23 222	19 766	55 625	36 114	36 542
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 174	16 568	17 881	22 872	20 548	21 337	17 049	55 625	33 299	19 605
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 274	34 697	24 824	24 536	31 247	26 203	25 879	—	37 337	69 161
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 670	810	2 920	1 320	1 592	870	1 152	802	1 685	1 320
Householder worked in 1989	2 247	711	2 622	1 034	1 397	707	994	658	1 329	1 134
With related children under 18 years	1 785	547	2 232	715	1 002	448	712	514	754	790
With related children under 5 years	846	241	1 265	304	589	254	491	212	279	387
Married-couple families	2 378	754	2 651	1 174	1 386	745	915	746	1 479	1 210
Householder worked in 1989	2 035	660	2 389	922	1 250	627	791	626	1 181	1 040
With related children under 18 years	1 550	506	2 048	636	880	370	540	465	689	725
With related children under 5 years	784	241	1 176	281	565	214	383	207	262	375
Female householder, no husband present	220	34	238	129	202	111	208	49	185	79
Householder worked in 1989	157	34	202	101	143	66	174	25	127	68
With related children under 18 years	188	19	172	72	122	74	160	49	65	59
With related children under 5 years	35	—	83	23	24	36	96	5	17	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	557	98	422	203	412	277	4 047	100	579	255
Nonfamily householder	419	82	284	162	223	179	1 127	64	321	152
65 years and over	141	33	92	73	49	65	82	64	187	58
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 594	3 760	13 652	5 600	6 613	3 307	8 052	3 781	7 138	5 816
Persons under 18 years	5 059	1 786	6 771	2 108	2 688	1 111	1 717	1 592	2 290	2 315
Related children under 18 years	5 033	1 786	6 738	2 108	2 685	1 100	1 694	1 592	2 283	2 304
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 782	1 388	4 784	1 651	1 901	682	1 063	1 328	1 830	1 744
Persons 65 years and over	867	211	504	585	373	355	354	367	1 036	461
Persons 75 years and over	317	67	117	218	91	155	217	242	374	189
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	190	38	211	38	172	91	158	41	61	59
Percent below poverty level	7.1	4.7	7.2	2.9	10.8	10.5	13.7	5.1	3.6	4.5
Householder worked in 1989	140	38	170	21	142	67	97	36	45	47
With related children under 18 years	182	31	177	19	137	74	112	35	37	53
With related children under 5 years	98	18	147	14	105	68	103	24	27	39
Married-couple families	69	32	148	33	112	58	86	36	52	47
Householder worked in 1989	51	32	132	16	106	58	54	36	36	41
With related children under 18 years	61	25	114	14	95	43	44	30	37	41
With related children under 5 years	53	18	100	9	89	43	44	24	27	27
Female householder, no husband present	88	6	63	5	60	33	72	5	9	12
Householder worked in 1989	64	6	38	5	36	9	43	—	9	6
With related children under 18 years	88	6	63	5	42	31	68	5	—	12
With related children under 5 years	27	—	47	5	16	25	59	—	—	12
Unrelated individuals	149	23	111	31	180	71	2 327	22	191	85
Nonfamily householder	103	16	76	17	63	37	519	—	57	35
65 years and over	28	16	—	17	7	12	19	—	32	7
Persons	1 025	215	1 117	160	819	414	2 896	259	499	345
Percent below poverty level	8.8	5.7	8.2	2.9	12.4	12.5	36.0	6.9	7.0	5.9
Persons under 18 years	617	118	628	63	298	189	332	141	194	154
Related children under 18 years	591	118	600	63	295	189	309	141	187	149
Related children 5 to 17 years	423	94	351	35	153	55	179	107	129	109
Persons 65 years and over	42	16	—	38	13	12	32	—	48	7
Persons 75 years and over	26	—	—	33	7	—	25	—	15	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	346	15	347	48	230	85	1 456	77	258	137
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 412	432	1 661	386	1 173	598	3 409	306	761	600
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 370	1 320	4 217	1 375	2 702	1 210	4 774	962	1 630	1 656

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 882	1 131	1 368	819	1 055	2 403	2 538	737	604	1 576
Less than \$5,000	40	62	129	50	38	62	124	38	10	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	149	160	170	95	112	200	160	64	41	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	146	307	105	104	276	207	74	30	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	436	245	317	195	207	652	513	147	119	180
\$25,000 to \$34,999	363	189	239	209	156	416	580	168	131	359
\$35,000 to \$49,999	455	137	137	138	244	393	703	162	184	440
\$50,000 to \$74,999	223	146	58	27	137	322	196	77	44	348
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	41	11	—	44	36	29	7	34	91
\$100,000 or more	15	5	—	—	13	46	26	—	11	44
Median (dollars)	28 148	23 254	17 349	23 225	29 509	25 232	30 076	26 777	33 187	38 881
Mean (dollars)	32 073	27 939	20 708	23 981	32 573	33 913	30 316	28 380	42 209	43 482
Families	1 598	950	1 055	663	867	2 048	2 149	573	557	1 493
Median income (dollars)	31 039	25 033	18 198	25 417	32 407	28 070	32 336	31 328	34 493	39 384
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 005	1 280	1 183	812	1 066	2 437	2 524	693	708	1 961
Median income (dollars)	20 944	13 295	11 799	16 903	21 369	18 667	21 182	20 982	21 129	26 801
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.9	45.9	47.4	43.3	53.4	49.5	52.5	46.5	56.1	57.0
Median income (dollars)	27 345	24 770	18 546	23 073	31 439	27 697	27 405	25 682	27 101	34 023
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 781	1 110	1 154	668	955	2 269	2 295	695	537	1 474
Median income (dollars)	7 207	6 392	6 897	6 441	5 666	6 465	6 890	7 560	6 106	4 979
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.9	23.3	25.0	18.9	20.5	21.8	25.7	20.6	26.1	23.9
Median income (dollars)	16 126	14 306	12 191	13 667	16 563	16 237	16 019	12 831	17 500	16 655
Per capita income (dollars)	8 249	8 138	7 428	7 790	9 513	10 144	8 624	9 320	10 622	9 065
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 882	1 131	1 368	819	1 055	2 403	2 538	737	604	1 576
With earnings	1 635	986	1 226	676	867	1 908	2 145	585	540	1 443
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 921	26 200	20 642	23 086	32 724	35 605	29 454	27 463	41 875	41 629
With Social Security income	298	199	142	183	233	651	720	222	144	278
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 878	9 863	7 112	9 829	8 957	8 531	6 973	7 646	6 848	7 904
With public assistance income	77	71	165	47	71	199	102	41	13	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 422	2 368	4 463	3 423	4 611	3 968	4 717	4 254	3 908	4 863
With retirement income	236	156	80	175	139	461	483	154	109	201
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 596	10 026	5 381	5 730	9 524	8 749	9 062	11 893	9 787	13 800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 469	29 708	21 074	25 339	35 759	37 220	32 677	32 409	44 041	44 472
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 338	29 974	22 207	25 228	37 324	41 886	33 100	34 323	50 103	44 950
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 487	29 342	19 126	25 526	33 031	31 197	31 903	30 168	30 121	42 770
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 283	30 304	22 921	26 407	37 867	39 281	34 950	33 356	44 996	45 134
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 462	31 345	25 566	27 214	40 418	45 705	36 079	35 270	51 399	45 532
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 465	28 879	18 409	25 012	33 795	31 531	32 914	30 903	29 470	43 686
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 806	24 634	11 959	18 343	17 263	16 182	17 585	20 877	26 556	23 407
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 309	17 904	8 728	10 122	16 628	12 593	13 516	12 749	21 838	23 806
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 181	39 128	19 559	29 852	19 579	24 672	25 290	25 471	34 577	22 209
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 598	950	1 055	663	867	2 048	2 149	573	557	1 493
Householder worked in 1989	1 386	789	974	545	709	1 624	1 835	448	478	1 338
With related children under 18 years	1 148	574	685	426	569	1 197	1 395	322	397	1 185
With related children under 5 years	678	359	530	213	255	673	742	195	208	604
Married-couple families	1 403	853	847	540	776	1 838	1 846	527	524	1 441
Householder worked in 1989	1 226	721	819	442	647	1 469	1 599	415	455	1 304
With related children under 18 years	1 002	501	534	342	488	1 042	1 188	296	374	1 146
With related children under 5 years	632	331	426	202	230	609	661	179	196	595
Female householder, no husband present	162	82	181	96	79	175	246	36	27	44
Householder worked in 1989	129	57	128	76	50	120	184	23	23	28
With related children under 18 years	119	69	145	62	69	129	167	26	23	33
With related children under 5 years	39	24	98	11	25	64	59	16	12	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	415	246	433	183	225	413	504	186	58	170
Nonfamily householder	284	181	313	156	188	355	389	164	47	83
65 years and over	126	29	54	68	85	210	205	84	16	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 359	3 977	3 822	2 507	3 642	7 986	8 889	2 444	2 424	7 654
Persons under 18 years	3 396	1 574	1 316	977	1 454	3 132	3 855	784	1 086	3 972
Related children under 18 years	3 381	1 569	1 316	970	1 450	3 112	3 840	784	1 086	3 953
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 414	1 037	641	710	1 040	2 131	2 779	556	822	3 096
Persons 65 years and over	432	307	127	222	310	887	723	284	149	252
Persons 75 years and over	174	127	64	100	148	382	284	132	39	121
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	142	152	267	112	98	186	145	24	28	83
Percent below poverty level	8.9	16.0	25.3	16.9	11.3	9.1	6.7	4.2	5.0	5.6
Householder worked in 1989	109	128	219	90	71	140	103	14	23	67
With related children under 18 years	132	139	227	101	73	159	137	20	23	72
With related children under 5 years	83	97	171	46	44	95	83	—	21	47
Married-couple families	71	128	166	77	53	108	56	18	22	77
Householder worked in 1989	64	109	160	63	41	81	41	8	17	61
With related children under 18 years	66	115	126	66	33	81	48	14	17	66
With related children under 5 years	44	84	107	41	19	57	24	—	15	47
Female householder, no husband present	71	24	95	31	40	78	77	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	45	19	53	23	25	59	55	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	66	24	95	31	35	78	77	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years	39	13	58	5	25	38	47	—	6	—
Unrelated individuals	138	64	115	36	48	87	138	45	—	65
Nonfamily householder	40	41	60	19	23	63	70	38	—	14
65 years and over	33	—	—	—	7	63	44	18	—	10
Persons	848	740	992	500	467	851	699	152	127	585
Percent below poverty level	11.5	18.6	26.0	19.9	12.8	10.7	7.9	6.8	5.2	7.6
Persons under 18 years	485	369	446	276	250	451	370	45	65	352
Related children under 18 years	470	364	446	269	250	438	355	45	65	333
Related children 5 to 17 years	356	204	214	199	165	310	236	45	43	269
Persons 65 years and over	38	14	—	—	18	63	59	18	5	29
Persons 75 years and over	12	—	—	—	12	47	37	18	—	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	211	123	292	142	240	192	381	12	34	194
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 235	1 075	1 423	563	730	1 168	937	215	343	774
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 990	1 927	2 254	1 296	1 337	3 142	3 571	633	796	2 338

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 222	965	161	1 556	1 581	2 960	—	931	8
Less than \$5,000	34	17	10	52	56	72	—	49	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	66	8	120	175	175	—	113	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	72	87	8	106	110	203	—	165	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	129	163	8	207	341	624	—	176	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	224	218	21	294	337	595	—	195	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	250	190	65	411	380	745	—	150	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	234	160	35	284	154	354	—	53	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	29	6	45	10	160	—	30	—
\$100,000 or more	118	35	—	37	18	32	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	42 708	31 997	38 750	34 967	27 489	31 479	—	22 820	18 750
Mean (dollars)	53 467	45 763	39 118	37 803	29 853	35 366	—	25 502	18 712
Families	1 102	861	161	1 423	1 335	2 542	—	755	8
Median income (dollars)	44 750	33 267	37 292	36 702	30 942	34 219	—	25 354	18 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 534	1 192	202	1 810	1 725	3 198	238	910	8
Median income (dollars)	23 085	17 473	20 625	22 683	20 458	20 647	2 500	14 937	11 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.5	43.1	31.2	54.3	48.3	54.8	—	45.9	—
Median income (dollars)	40 142	30 471	27 083	32 476	25 392	29 367	—	20 000	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 075	848	151	1 343	1 502	2 958	201	796	7
Median income (dollars)	6 823	6 572	10 966	6 126	6 018	6 975	2 500	7 388	8 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.8	23.2	31.8	24.2	20.6	25.6	—	30.4	—
Median income (dollars)	17 875	19 375	13 214	14 896	12 928	15 395	—	11 791	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 145	11 993	12 484	9 378	8 224	9 162	2 381	7 598	9 475
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 222	965	161	1 556	1 581	2 960	—	931	8
With earnings	1 084	767	161	1 382	1 343	2 456	—	781	8
Mean earnings (dollars)	51 768	45 053	32 131	37 454	28 570	35 797	—	24 012	7 000
With Social Security income	228	292	28	334	401	748	—	213	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 419	8 128	9 191	7 517	8 254	8 567	—	9 714	7 572
With public assistance income	64	41	—	50	101	178	—	47	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 813	7 323	—	2 764	4 394	3 232	—	3 350	—
With retirement income	206	219	31	233	302	576	—	187	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 361	8 764	12 483	7 827	8 476	8 366	—	8 075	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	56 466	49 134	38 503	39 821	32 406	38 073	—	27 194	18 712
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 628	48 815	33 635	41 779	32 991	39 208	—	25 934	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 874	49 614	41 395	35 722	31 462	35 886	—	29 652	18 712
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 081	50 394	43 371	40 216	33 121	39 857	—	29 397	18 712
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 201	50 437	39 643	42 479	33 991	41 660	—	29 084	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 792	50 327	45 889	35 423	31 678	36 469	—	29 979	18 712
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 042	27 305	4 597	19 773	19 243	19 818	—	12 532	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 165	12 329	3 598	16 419	7 022	16 129	—	7 926	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 736	40 483	5 846	27 529	29 357	28 879	—	26 351	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 102	861	161	1 423	1 335	2 542	—	755	8
Householder worked in 1989	964	648	139	1 194	1 113	2 168	—	640	8
With related children under 18 years	816	533	74	998	844	1 708	—	504	—
With related children under 5 years	353	228	18	504	399	738	—	302	—
Married-couple families	1 025	810	124	1 347	1 271	2 315	—	655	8
Householder worked in 1989	909	616	110	1 151	1 057	1 993	—	574	8
With related children under 18 years	748	507	54	944	810	1 525	—	426	—
With related children under 5 years	341	224	18	482	388	695	—	251	—
Female householder, no husband present	58	47	18	53	53	197	—	88	—
Householder worked in 1989	40	32	10	20	45	145	—	54	—
With related children under 18 years	53	22	10	43	27	153	—	66	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	22	11	43	—	44	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	163	115	9	164	300	512	—	224	—
Nonfamily householder	120	104	—	133	246	418	—	176	—
65 years and over	51	64	—	85	127	262	—	74	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 349	3 715	506	6 238	5 837	11 271	—	3 151	15
Persons under 18 years	2 542	1 541	121	2 861	2 533	5 033	—	1 286	—
Related children under 18 years	2 536	1 541	121	2 861	2 522	5 033	—	1 277	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 054	1 238	97	2 244	1 981	3 822	—	868	—
Persons 65 years and over	232	371	58	412	542	915	—	255	15
Persons 75 years and over	91	135	—	118	223	398	—	111	8
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	50	51	18	103	133	84	—	164	—
Percent below poverty level	4.5	5.9	11.2	7.2	10.0	3.3	—	21.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	32	27	10	57	116	51	—	140	—
With related children under 18 years	50	31	10	79	113	74	—	154	—
With related children under 5 years	22	15	—	39	64	33	—	109	—
Married-couple families	22	46	—	76	106	28	—	110	—
Householder worked in 1989	22	27	—	46	92	28	—	98	—
With related children under 18 years	22	26	—	54	86	23	—	100	—
With related children under 5 years	17	15	—	30	53	9	—	68	—
Female householder, no husband present	28	5	18	20	27	49	—	47	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	10	4	24	16	—	35	—
With related children under 18 years	28	5	10	18	27	44	—	47	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	9	11	24	—	34	—
Unrelated individuals	41	13	—	45	78	86	—	48	—
Nonfamily householder	16	9	—	35	57	63	—	15	—
65 years and over	16	—	—	33	40	55	—	9	—
Persons	281	296	39	492	765	427	—	765	—
Percent below poverty level	5.3	8.0	7.7	7.9	13.1	3.8	—	24.3	—
Persons under 18 years	160	167	9	240	435	219	—	423	—
Related children under 18 years	154	167	9	240	429	219	—	414	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	126	145	9	161	300	173	—	252	—
Persons 65 years and over	16	8	—	45	68	60	—	19	—
Persons 75 years and over	5	8	—	18	41	32	—	6	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	172	94	19	183	302	203	—	211	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	497	400	69	697	1 133	1 043	—	923	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 340	1 533	78	2 104	2 545	3 691	—	1 740	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	153	—	1 337	3 195	2 281	1 509	1 274	1 474	1 654	1 726
Less than \$5,000	8	—	19	83	69	100	12	—	89	85
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	52	185	181	140	31	75	144	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	—	67	222	202	236	106	114	162	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	23	—	161	441	589	389	158	259	471	286
\$25,000 to \$34,999	30	—	284	596	527	330	186	258	294	310
\$35,000 to \$49,999	59	—	381	772	487	238	328	268	295	488
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11	—	322	552	164	46	296	309	146	302
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	38	200	40	25	94	103	39	89
\$100,000 or more	6	—	13	144	22	5	63	88	14	44
Median (dollars)	35 859	—	37 997	36 277	26 716	21 396	41 083	36 615	24 214	36 200
Mean (dollars)	36 809	—	40 235	41 884	33 521	24 284	46 600	44 691	30 044	41 120
Families	148	—	1 220	2 911	1 856	1 272	1 186	1 312	1 381	1 536
Median income (dollars)	35 952	—	38 870	38 274	28 866	22 456	42 632	39 250	27 545	37 593
Males 15 years and over, with income	162	—	1 515	3 489	2 256	1 425	1 607	1 726	1 464	2 142
Median income (dollars)	23 438	—	26 498	24 769	17 806	14 171	22 612	21 930	17 564	19 114
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.7	—	57.2	59.7	50.4	43.5	50.0	40.9	55.9	47.1
Median income (dollars)	29 464	—	31 900	32 478	25 926	23 966	36 979	35 862	25 877	33 598
Females 15 years and over, with income	118	—	1 287	2 875	2 075	1 429	1 332	1 567	1 472	1 797
Median income (dollars)	7 273	—	7 728	7 275	7 586	6 925	5 717	7 075	8 433	6 419
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.6	—	27.3	28.2	27.3	28.8	23.1	20.2	29.6	21.5
Median income (dollars)	19 821	—	18 299	17 454	18 385	13 810	17 750	18 548	16 302	18 053
Per capita income (dollars)	8 441	—	8 742	9 742	9 719	7 702	10 427	11 923	9 212	9 484
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	153	—	1 337	3 195	2 281	1 509	1 274	1 474	1 654	1 726
With earnings	148	—	1 219	2 881	1 936	1 339	1 148	1 194	1 446	1 553
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 576	—	39 974	41 314	33 994	23 195	44 005	41 324	30 718	38 845
With Social Security income	14	—	172	498	542	242	268	476	258	343
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 751	—	8 025	8 674	7 622	8 626	8 789	8 973	7 145	10 104
With public assistance income	5	—	49	117	164	123	40	91	98	92
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 600	—	3 983	2 544	4 277	4 454	3 576	4 727	3 486	2 770
With retirement income	11	—	163	373	342	165	168	401	169	290
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 994	—	11 752	10 821	8 229	9 271	11 806	11 814	7 576	9 181
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 347	—	41 429	43 946	36 002	25 859	48 143	47 904	31 800	43 229
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 200	—	42 288	45 753	40 465	26 498	50 396	53 317	32 803	43 798
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 035	—	37 125	38 579	27 316	24 931	43 525	42 185	29 520	42 048
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 309	—	42 644	46 220	40 355	27 721	50 279	50 814	33 522	45 679
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 148	—	43 749	48 074	46 237	29 385	53 113	56 277	35 494	46 641
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 035	—	36 954	40 457	29 004	25 698	44 712	44 780	29 200	43 713
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 427	—	24 883	19 952	19 370	15 484	25 509	23 826	17 873	18 434
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 427	—	19 488	17 881	18 492	15 517	26 174	22 872	11 455	20 299
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	47 936	24 824	21 148	15 303	23 345	24 536	36 560	9 362
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	148	—	1 220	2 911	1 856	1 272	1 186	1 312	1 381	1 536
Householder worked in 1989	143	—	1 129	2 613	1 546	1 131	1 031	1 026	1 252	1 316
With related children under 18 years	122	—	1 021	2 223	1 265	773	818	712	988	1 054
With related children under 5 years	88	—	490	1 265	789	516	400	301	711	444
Married-couple families	143	—	1 131	2 642	1 459	1 079	1 085	1 166	1 219	1 376
Householder worked in 1989	138	—	1 047	2 380	1 260	955	935	914	1 119	1 177
With related children under 18 years	117	—	951	2 039	977	608	730	633	852	941
With related children under 5 years	88	—	483	1 176	660	454	364	278	657	425
Female householder, no husband present	5	—	58	238	345	163	85	129	133	129
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	51	202	245	146	80	101	104	115
With related children under 18 years	5	—	47	172	254	142	72	72	113	107
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	83	112	52	20	23	47	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	12	—	183	422	579	364	128	203	294	458
Nonfamily householder	5	—	117	284	425	237	88	162	273	190
65 years and over	—	—	49	92	176	66	54	73	111	51
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	675	—	6 127	13 626	7 915	4 695	5 650	5 561	5 376	7 565
Persons under 18 years	350	—	3 268	6 763	3 715	1 719	2 653	2 098	2 305	3 384
Related children under 18 years	350	—	3 268	6 730	3 376	1 714	2 635	2 098	2 305	3 362
Related children 5 to 17 years	259	—	2 528	4 776	2 336	972	2 056	1 645	1 347	2 680
Persons 65 years and over	27	—	229	504	604	250	345	585	292	433
Persons 75 years and over	13	—	45	117	244	116	129	218	143	170
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	8	—	70	211	174	146	24	35	166	100
Percent below poverty level	5.4	—	5.7	7.2	9.4	11.5	2.0	2.7	12.0	6.5
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	56	170	119	124	20	18	130	92
With related children under 18 years	8	—	63	177	152	104	24	16	141	90
With related children under 5 years	8	—	31	147	121	80	17	11	115	37
Married-couple families	8	—	44	148	85	75	18	30	105	42
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	37	132	76	70	14	13	98	34
With related children under 18 years	8	—	37	114	74	51	18	11	80	42
With related children under 5 years	8	—	24	100	66	39	11	6	74	30
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	26	63	78	59	—	5	57	58
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	19	38	43	42	—	5	28	58
With related children under 18 years	—	—	26	63	78	48	—	5	57	48
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	47	55	36	—	5	41	7
Unrelated individuals	—	—	31	111	129	132	16	31	58	270
Nonfamily householder	—	—	23	76	59	81	5	17	51	57
65 years and over	—	—	13	—	38	9	5	17	35	10
Persons	29	—	432	1 117	791	660	144	143	678	731
Percent below poverty level	4.3	—	7.1	8.2	10.0	14.1	2.5	2.6	12.6	9.7
Persons under 18 years	7	—	236	628	387	271	83	53	347	327
Related children under 18 years	7	—	236	600	387	266	72	53	347	305
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	193	351	224	142	40	29	197	231
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	13	—	38	9	5	38	35	10
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	18	9	5	33	17	10
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	29	—	144	347	378	231	43	48	233	389
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	29	—	609	1 661	1 405	990	424	369	980	1 099
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	153	—	1 758	4 217	3 440	2 596	1 602	1 358	2 269	2 530

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Can.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 815	1 049	9	—	6	123	3	3 047	—
Less than \$5,000	74	37	—	—	—	8	—	82	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	110	—	—	—	13	—	261	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	182	64	—	—	—	4	—	211	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	287	254	—	—	—	28	2	579	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	385	191	—	—	—	30	1	647	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	391	236	—	—	—	19	—	779	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	285	78	—	—	—	17	—	370	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	34	—	—	6	—	—	78	—
\$100,000 or more	51	45	9	—	—	4	—	40	—
Median (dollars)	31 110	28 110	150 000+	—	77 197	26 250	21 875	31 154	—
Mean (dollars)	35 442	34 750	350 000	—	80 000	32 173	25 067	32 893	—
Families	1 592	870	9	—	6	106	2	2 628	—
Median income (dollars)	32 372	29 205	150 000+	—	77 197	28 750	11 250	32 520	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 031	1 082	9	—	6	118	5	3 278	—
Median income (dollars)	16 958	15 222	100 000+	—	61 359	22 917	10 625	21 705	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.3	41.1	100.0	—	100.0	60.2	—	50.7	—
Median income (dollars)	30 550	24 926	100 000+	—	61 359	26 607	—	29 306	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 762	1 122	—	—	6	127	4	2 991	—
Median income (dollars)	7 037	9 345	—	—	21 250	5 993	13 750	6 490	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.1	26.3	—	—	100.0	26.0	50.0	20.8	—
Median income (dollars)	19 492	16 567	—	—	21 250	9 375	6 250	12 428	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 589	10 840	47 015	—	13 333	7 044	10 578	8 865	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 815	1 049	9	—	6	123	3	3 047	—
With earnings	1 661	891	9	—	6	110	3	2 607	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 445	32 414	350 000	—	80 000	33 135	25 000	31 618	—
With Social Security income	300	262	—	—	—	6	—	727	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 904	8 693	—	—	—	9 240	—	9 106	—
With public assistance income	87	46	—	—	—	—	—	218	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 665	6 477	—	—	—	—	—	2 729	—
With retirement income	248	219	—	—	—	5	—	544	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 567	9 980	—	—	—	10 091	—	9 832	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	37 040	37 293	350 000	—	80 000	35 232	11 000	34 714	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 657	39 165	350 000	—	80 000	32 156	—	34 908	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 621	35 403	—	—	—	43 801	11 000	34 355	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 587	39 192	350 000	—	80 000	36 768	11 000	36 731	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 659	42 762	350 000	—	80 000	34 070	—	37 849	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 471	35 763	—	—	—	43 801	11 000	34 776	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 633	23 222	—	—	—	4 210	—	17 814	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 548	21 337	—	—	—	4 210	—	15 174	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 247	26 203	—	—	—	—	—	27 274	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 592	870	9	—	6	106	2	2 628	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 397	707	9	—	6	100	2	2 205	—
With related children under 18 years	1 002	448	9	—	6	78	—	1 758	—
With related children under 5 years	589	254	9	—	6	58	—	836	—
Married-couple families	1 386	745	9	—	6	101	2	2 336	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 250	627	9	—	6	95	2	1 993	—
With related children under 18 years	880	370	9	—	6	73	—	1 523	—
With related children under 5 years	565	214	9	—	6	53	—	774	—
Female householder, no husband present	202	111	—	—	—	5	—	220	—
Householder worked in 1989	143	66	—	—	—	5	—	157	—
With related children under 18 years	122	74	—	—	—	5	—	188	—
With related children under 5 years	24	36	—	—	—	5	—	35	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	412	277	—	—	—	20	5	557	—
Nonfamily householder	223	179	—	—	—	17	1	419	—
65 years and over	49	65	—	—	—	7	—	141	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 613	3 307	67	—	36	544	9	11 412	—
Persons under 18 years	2 688	1 111	48	—	24	271	—	4 993	—
Related children under 18 years	2 685	1 100	48	—	24	271	—	4 967	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 901	682	29	—	12	206	—	3 724	—
Persons 65 years and over	373	355	—	—	—	22	—	828	—
Persons 75 years and over	91	155	—	—	—	13	—	301	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	172	91	—	—	—	15	—	190	—
Percent below poverty level	10.8	10.5	—	—	—	14.2	—	7.2	—
Householder worked in 1989	142	67	—	—	—	15	—	140	—
With related children under 18 years	137	74	—	—	—	15	—	182	—
With related children under 5 years	105	68	—	—	—	11	—	98	—
Married-couple families	112	58	—	—	—	10	—	69	—
Householder worked in 1989	106	58	—	—	—	10	—	51	—
With related children under 18 years	95	43	—	—	—	10	—	61	—
With related children under 5 years	89	43	—	—	—	6	—	53	—
Female householder, no husband present	60	33	—	—	—	5	—	88	—
Householder worked in 1989	36	9	—	—	—	5	—	64	—
With related children under 18 years	42	31	—	—	—	5	—	88	—
With related children under 5 years	16	25	—	—	—	5	—	27	—
Unrelated individuals	180	71	—	—	—	13	—	149	—
Nonfamily householder	63	37	—	—	—	10	—	103	—
65 years and over	7	12	—	—	—	7	—	28	—
Persons	819	414	—	—	—	83	—	1 025	—
Percent below poverty level	12.4	12.5	—	—	—	15.3	—	9.0	—
Persons under 18 years	298	189	—	—	—	44	—	617	—
Related children under 18 years	295	189	—	—	—	44	—	591	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	153	55	—	—	—	33	—	423	—
Persons 65 years and over	13	12	—	—	—	7	—	42	—
Persons 75 years and over	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	26	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	230	85	—	—	—	25	—	346	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 173	598	—	—	—	83	—	1 412	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 702	1 210	—	—	—	221	6	4 370	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Can.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	473	—	—	—	—	—	2 270	844	1 998	1 676
Less than \$5,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	88	5	35	117
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	—	—	—	—	—	210	25	94	346
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	—	—	—	—	—	194	68	92	488
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56	—	—	—	—	—	553	78	300	432
\$25,000 to \$34,999	149	—	—	—	—	—	496	98	264	185
\$35,000 to \$49,999	113	—	—	—	—	—	387	194	387	108
\$50,000 to \$74,999	89	—	—	—	—	—	223	180	477	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	—	—	—	—	—	90	72	173	—
\$100,000 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	29	124	176	—
Median (dollars)	34 250	—	—	—	—	—	26 355	45 735	42 168	13 465
Mean (dollars)	38 751	—	—	—	—	—	33 254	69 486	52 818	16 076
Families	449	—	—	—	—	—	1 143	780	1 685	1 237
Median income (dollars)	35 082	—	—	—	—	—	26 175	48 409	46 563	12 151
Males 15 years and over, with income	547	—	—	—	—	—	3 028	1 098	2 339	5 028
Median income (dollars)	24 948	—	—	—	—	—	8 391	26 282	22 020	4 022
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.9	—	—	—	—	—	25.6	42.6	37.6	7.6
Median income (dollars)	29 667	—	—	—	—	—	22 440	46 966	41 605	11 981
Females 15 years and over, with income	476	—	—	—	—	—	3 121	869	2 183	5 087
Median income (dollars)	5 231	—	—	—	—	—	6 250	6 307	6 603	3 054
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	23.4	13.6	19.8	4.8
Median income (dollars)	17 188	—	—	—	—	—	15 424	21 429	20 625	10 745
Per capita income (dollars)	8 776	—	—	—	—	—	9 052	15 975	14 656	3 987
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	473	—	—	—	—	—	2 270	844	1 998	1 676
With earnings	430	—	—	—	—	—	2 054	675	1 594	1 635
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 643	—	—	—	—	—	32 833	68 278	50 443	15 185
With Social Security income	103	—	—	—	—	—	312	237	673	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 117	—	—	—	—	—	7 424	11 201	9 185	570
With public assistance income	11	—	—	—	—	—	88	19	23	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 836	—	—	—	—	—	3 016	4 519	1 534	3 177
With retirement income	53	—	—	—	—	—	185	237	571	61
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 569	—	—	—	—	—	7 096	13 319	15 219	4 748
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	40 209	—	—	—	—	—	35 357	73 157	57 393	14 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 020	—	—	—	—	—	38 971	71 142	67 117	15 562
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 860	—	—	—	—	—	30 124	76 053	50 414	12 707
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 654	—	—	—	—	—	38 309	74 284	60 589	14 679
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 140	—	—	—	—	—	45 236	72 409	70 039	15 746
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 567	—	—	—	—	—	28 979	76 777	53 220	12 733
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 172	—	—	—	—	—	19 766	59 169	36 114	8 761
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 400	—	—	—	—	—	17 049	59 169	33 299	6 713
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 018	—	—	—	—	—	25 879	—	37 337	10 581
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	449	—	—	—	—	—	1 143	780	1 685	1 237
Householder worked in 1989	405	—	—	—	—	—	985	636	1 329	1 173
With related children under 18 years	350	—	—	—	—	—	703	492	754	784
With related children under 5 years	160	—	—	—	—	—	482	200	279	725
Married-couple families	439	—	—	—	—	—	906	729	1 479	1 189
Householder worked in 1989	403	—	—	—	—	—	782	609	1 181	1 141
With related children under 18 years	348	—	—	—	—	—	531	448	689	768
With related children under 5 years	159	—	—	—	—	—	374	195	262	716
Female householder, no husband present	9	—	—	—	—	—	208	44	185	34
Householder worked in 1989	1	—	—	—	—	—	174	20	127	18
With related children under 18 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	160	44	65	16
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	5	17	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40	—	—	—	—	—	4 047	100	571	2 124
Nonfamily householder	24	—	—	—	—	—	1 127	64	313	439
65 years and over	17	—	—	—	—	—	82	64	179	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 071	—	—	—	—	—	7 985	3 670	7 130	5 850
Persons under 18 years	1 017	—	—	—	—	—	1 669	1 533	2 290	1 283
Related children under 18 years	1 017	—	—	—	—	—	1 646	1 533	2 283	1 274
Related children 5 to 17 years	797	—	—	—	—	—	1 034	1 280	1 830	285
Persons 65 years and over	85	—	—	—	—	—	354	367	1 028	8
Persons 75 years and over	43	—	—	—	—	—	217	242	366	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	21	—	—	—	—	—	158	41	61	440
Percent below poverty level	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	13.8	5.3	3.6	35.6
Householder worked in 1989	13	—	—	—	—	—	97	36	45	407
With related children under 18 years	13	—	—	—	—	—	112	35	37	340
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	—	—	—	103	24	27	310
Married-couple families	20	—	—	—	—	—	86	36	52	416
Householder worked in 1989	12	—	—	—	—	—	54	36	36	399
With related children under 18 years	12	—	—	—	—	—	44	30	37	324
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	—	—	—	44	24	27	301
Female householder, no husband present	1	—	—	—	—	—	72	5	9	24
Householder worked in 1989	1	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	9	8
With related children under 18 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	68	5	—	16
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	9
Unrelated individuals	23	—	—	—	—	—	2 327	22	191	1 642
Nonfamily householder	7	—	—	—	—	—	519	—	57	323
65 years and over	7	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	32	8
Persons	117	—	—	—	—	—	2 896	259	499	3 074
Percent below poverty level	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	36.3	7.1	7.0	52.5
Persons under 18 years	56	—	—	—	—	—	332	141	194	588
Related children under 18 years	56	—	—	—	—	—	309	141	187	579
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	—	—	—	—	—	179	107	129	122
Persons 65 years and over	22	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	48	8
Persons 75 years and over	14	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	15	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11	—	—	—	—	—	1 456	77	258	1 500
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	203	—	—	—	—	—	3 409	306	761	3 833
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	589	—	—	—	—	—	4 774	911	1 630	4 912

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 852	3 758	1 186	1 834	1 466	1 623	1 023	299	1 383	—
Less than \$5,000	117	240	104	138	41	32	83	33	155	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	187	678	236	272	64	128	206	47	289	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	182	943	272	335	121	123	166	61	241	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	405	1 086	300	393	200	368	237	70	377	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	284	508	165	344	267	312	192	53	133	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	289	217	84	233	317	405	83	25	134	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	212	78	19	86	350	206	51	5	32	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	77	8	6	33	30	38	5	—	16	—
\$100,000 or more	99	—	—	—	76	11	—	5	6	—
Median (dollars)	25 774	15 097	14 576	19 312	37 500	29 026	16 552	15 924	15 168	—
Mean (dollars)	36 639	17 874	17 415	22 625	49 177	32 229	20 007	19 597	19 899	—
Families	1 129	1 794	774	1 284	1 314	1 390	799	176	1 049	—
Median income (dollars)	33 588	13 086	13 724	21 551	38 800	31 563	17 832	15 870	16 039	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 350	4 815	1 171	1 765	1 786	1 744	876	288	1 178	135
Median income (dollars)	8 904	5 667	7 388	11 352	22 926	21 126	12 335	9 216	10 505	3 537
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.2	9.1	18.6	35.8	49.0	59.2	37.7	35.8	33.7	20.7
Median income (dollars)	27 333	16 318	16 900	21 672	33 609	27 207	20 663	19 779	18 297	11 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 311	5 894	1 282	1 780	1 560	1 524	906	263	1 212	80
Median income (dollars)	4 659	4 026	4 988	6 769	6 920	7 268	6 274	6 417	5 643	3 088
Percent year-round full-time workers	13.8	10.2	11.7	26.7	24.0	27.9	22.5	27.8	19.0	—
Median income (dollars)	16 090	11 572	13 661	14 798	16 983	16 490	13 393	11 382	16 167	—
Per capita income (dollars)	10 804	5 381	6 358	7 732	12 500	8 307	7 164	8 411	7 566	3 805
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 852	3 758	1 186	1 834	1 466	1 623	1 023	299	1 383	—
With earnings	1 577	3 560	1 044	1 474	1 279	1 408	854	257	1 178	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 709	16 226	16 134	22 601	39 342	32 042	19 465	19 551	18 091	—
With Social Security income	447	294	190	408	384	273	201	52	242	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 248	7 106	7 802	7 918	9 113	7 899	8 368	6 566	8 058	—
With public assistance income	57	89	70	123	7	70	97	18	135	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 442	2 446	2 768	2 651	2 274	4 003	3 630	3 600	3 612	—
With retirement income	311	261	64	271	286	208	121	19	101	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 790	9 746	6 094	7 427	13 994	8 343	8 016	3 388	4 022	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	42 965	15 793	16 426	24 726	51 558	34 377	20 917	18 941	19 412	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 244	16 501	19 104	24 964	44 288	35 630	20 665	19 668	19 662	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 744	15 375	14 795	24 446	61 785	31 550	21 215	18 197	19 172	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 112	16 142	16 908	25 987	52 679	36 368	22 167	19 402	20 100	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 290	17 048	20 660	27 387	46 177	37 888	22 622	20 209	22 388	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 588	15 550	14 774	24 445	62 024	32 753	21 661	18 573	18 131	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 011	12 836	11 213	15 843	36 542	19 111	11 545	16 023	15 494	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 441	11 691	4 551	13 279	19 605	14 327	9 679	16 199	9 534	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 784	13 665	17 645	20 766	69 161	25 181	15 526	15 847	27 412	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 129	1 794	774	1 284	1 314	1 390	799	176	1 049	—
Householder worked in 1989	904	1 617	706	1 080	1 128	1 188	670	163	912	—
With related children under 18 years	471	677	297	727	784	999	451	89	519	—
With related children under 5 years	234	606	275	476	381	587	293	83	395	—
Married-couple families	963	1 512	687	1 076	1 204	1 209	669	152	867	—
Householder worked in 1989	771	1 420	641	902	1 034	1 042	569	146	796	—
With related children under 18 years	390	598	253	586	719	863	358	77	401	—
With related children under 5 years	209	575	231	419	369	546	269	71	362	—
Female householder, no husband present	95	162	57	146	79	152	94	24	144	—
Householder worked in 1989	75	110	35	128	68	119	65	17	91	—
With related children under 18 years	57	68	28	96	59	109	64	12	96	—
With related children under 5 years	25	31	28	29	12	34	12	12	28	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 418	7 859	1 146	926	255	350	298	218	454	—
Nonfamily householder	723	1 964	412	550	152	233	224	123	334	—
65 years and over	129	123	100	203	58	100	75	21	100	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 284	12 587	3 256	5 355	5 780	6 336	2 896	723	3 643	—
Persons under 18 years	1 305	1 117	565	1 678	2 291	2 936	955	145	1 137	—
Related children under 18 years	1 286	1 101	553	1 678	2 280	2 927	955	145	1 119	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	924	419	221	931	1 732	2 088	544	31	570	—
Persons 65 years and over	669	346	183	555	461	391	279	33	248	—
Persons 75 years and over	256	227	66	273	189	142	153	26	120	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	158	509	226	198	59	120	208	22	269	—
Percent below poverty level	14.0	28.4	29.2	15.4	4.5	8.6	26.0	12.5	25.6	—
Householder worked in 1989	132	440	203	167	47	87	161	16	238	—
With related children under 18 years	100	234	93	152	53	110	148	9	172	—
With related children under 5 years	63	212	93	133	39	65	83	9	109	—
Married-couple families	105	383	177	150	47	54	140	22	188	—
Householder worked in 1989	90	375	168	119	41	47	114	16	182	—
With related children under 18 years	58	181	58	104	41	49	96	9	103	—
With related children under 5 years	47	181	58	104	27	31	70	9	97	—
Female householder, no husband present	35	91	34	48	12	66	55	—	63	—
Householder worked in 1989	31	47	20	48	6	40	34	—	51	—
With related children under 18 years	29	45	28	48	12	61	46	—	57	—
With related children under 5 years	16	31	28	29	12	34	7	—	12	—
Unrelated individuals	1 599	5 958	709	350	85	119	89	103	146	—
Nonfamily householder	390	1 345	187	183	35	30	55	49	106	—
65 years and over	32	7	7	64	7	26	8	—	17	—
Persons	2 152	7 322	1 344	1 084	345	720	794	162	1 051	—
Percent below poverty level	34.2	58.2	41.3	20.2	6.0	11.4	27.4	22.4	28.8	—
Persons under 18 years	254	409	199	367	154	409	333	16	423	—
Related children under 18 years	235	393	192	367	149	400	333	16	415	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	146	138	76	158	109	306	186	6	248	—
Persons 65 years and over	38	25	20	79	7	31	25	—	17	—
Persons 75 years and over	19	25	—	49	7	5	25	—	11	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 016	4 052	559	319	137	180	296	53	259	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 616	8 731	1 621	1 624	600	1 099	1 030	244	1 564	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 258	10 974	2 460	2 861	1 656	2 553	1 816	556	2 307	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Prava city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 131	1 362	8	—	—	2 514	724	35	44	—
Less than \$5,000	62	129	—	—	—	124	38	5	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	160	170	—	—	—	160	58	15	8	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	307	—	—	—	207	67	—	6	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	245	317	—	—	—	513	147	—	15	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	189	239	—	—	—	571	168	15	4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	137	131	8	—	—	688	162	—	11	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	146	58	—	—	—	196	77	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	11	—	—	—	29	7	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 254	17 259	38 750	—	—	29 854	27 031	8 571	23 833	—
Mean (dollars)	27 939	20 606	38 000	—	—	30 256	28 724	15 659	24 594	—
Families	950	1 049	8	—	—	2 125	560	15	44	—
Median income (dollars)	25 033	18 101	38 750	—	—	32 270	31 667	28 125	23 833	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 280	1 177	8	—	—	2 500	686	41	44	5
Median income (dollars)	13 295	11 748	38 750	—	—	21 000	21 071	7 813	11 333	13 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.9	47.2	100.0	—	—	52.6	46.9	36.6	18.2	—
Median income (dollars)	24 770	18 393	38 750	—	—	27 311	25 682	21 250	28 750	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 110	1 148	—	—	—	2 281	684	21	48	6
Median income (dollars)	6 392	6 859	—	—	—	6 880	7 690	4 250	4 688	11 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.3	25.1	—	—	—	25.9	20.9	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	14 306	12 191	—	—	—	16 019	12 831	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	8 138	7 406	16 889	—	—	8 644	9 363	6 053	9 805	12 743
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 131	1 362	8	—	—	2 514	724	35	44	—
With earnings	986	1 220	8	—	—	2 121	579	22	44	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 200	20 534	37 500	—	—	29 554	27 719	16 903	18 987	—
With Social Security income	199	142	—	—	—	712	215	18	21	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 863	7 112	—	—	—	6 943	7 634	3 488	5 578	—
With public assistance income	71	165	—	—	—	102	41	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 368	4 463	—	—	—	4 717	4 254	—	—	—
With retirement income	156	80	—	—	—	475	154	13	15	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 026	5 381	—	—	—	8 894	11 893	6 444	1 568	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 708	20 944	38 000	—	—	32 633	32 948	28 488	24 594	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 974	22 012	—	—	—	33 118	34 869	27 000	23 500	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 342	19 126	38 000	—	—	31 735	30 682	29 233	25 160	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 304	22 773	38 000	—	—	34 929	33 653	28 488	24 594	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 345	25 360	—	—	—	36 122	35 270	27 000	23 500	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 879	18 409	38 000	—	—	32 742	31 515	29 233	25 160	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 634	11 959	—	—	—	17 585	23 704	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 904	8 728	—	—	—	13 516	17 900	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 128	19 559	—	—	—	25 290	25 471	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	950	1 049	8	—	—	2 125	560	15	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	789	968	8	—	—	1 811	442	10	44	—
With related children under 18 years	574	679	—	—	—	1 386	316	5	15	—
With related children under 5 years	359	530	—	—	—	733	195	—	15	—
Married-couple families	853	841	8	—	—	1 822	520	15	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	721	813	8	—	—	1 575	415	10	44	—
With related children under 18 years	501	528	—	—	—	1 179	296	5	15	—
With related children under 5 years	331	426	—	—	—	652	179	—	15	—
Female householder, no husband present	82	181	—	—	—	246	30	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	57	128	—	—	—	184	17	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	69	145	—	—	—	167	20	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	24	98	—	—	—	59	16	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	246	433	—	—	—	504	186	20	—	11
Nonfamily householder	181	313	—	—	—	389	164	20	—	—
65 years and over	29	54	—	—	—	205	84	8	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 977	3 798	18	—	—	8 770	2 221	89	104	11
Persons under 18 years	1 574	1 304	—	—	—	3 783	779	27	12	—
Related children under 18 years	1 569	1 304	—	—	—	3 768	779	27	12	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 037	629	—	—	—	2 723	551	27	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	307	127	—	—	—	709	277	13	37	—
Persons 75 years and over	127	64	—	—	—	284	132	5	6	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	152	267	—	—	—	145	18	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	16.0	25.5	—	—	—	6.8	3.2	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	128	219	—	—	—	103	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	139	227	—	—	—	137	14	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	97	171	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	128	166	—	—	—	56	18	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	109	160	—	—	—	41	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	115	126	—	—	—	48	14	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	84	107	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	24	95	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	53	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	24	95	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	13	58	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	64	115	—	—	—	138	45	5	—	—
Nonfamily householder	41	60	—	—	—	70	38	5	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	44	18	—	—	—
Persons	740	992	—	—	—	699	141	5	—	—
Percent below poverty level	18.6	26.1	—	—	—	8.0	6.3	5.6	—	—
Persons under 18 years	369	446	—	—	—	370	40	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	364	446	—	—	—	355	40	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	204	214	—	—	—	236	40	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	14	—	—	—	—	59	18	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	37	18	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	123	292	—	—	—	381	12	5	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 075	1 423	—	—	—	937	204	20	16	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 927	2 254	—	—	—	3 481	610	65	30	6

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County								Remainder of Utah County	
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	—	—	806	1 019	2 358	12	30	—	2 349	206
Less than \$5,000	—	—	50	38	62	—	—	—	36	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	82	112	200	—	—	—	174	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	105	104	276	—	—	—	274	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	195	207	643	6	—	—	515	24
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	209	149	408	6	7	—	490	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	138	233	387	—	14	—	500	43
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	27	119	307	—	9	—	301	42
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	44	36	—	—	—	43	11
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	13	39	—	—	—	16	5
Median (dollars)	—	—	23 550	27 902	24 937	25 000	43 929	—	29 718	34 000
Mean (dollars)	—	—	24 257	32 050	33 227	24 564	43 830	—	32 124	38 353
Families	—	—	650	831	2 003	12	30	—	1 989	190
Median income (dollars)	—	—	25 702	31 937	27 950	25 000	43 929	—	32 030	35 833
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	799	1 030	2 377	12	30	—	2 550	244
Median income (dollars)	—	—	17 146	20 909	18 562	25 000	35 156	—	20 909	23 365
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	44.1	52.9	49.0	50.0	53.3	—	57.4	56.1
Median income (dollars)	—	—	23 073	30 873	27 697	21 250	36 250	—	27 241	36 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	661	917	2 218	—	23	—	2 207	201
Median income (dollars)	—	—	6 515	5 420	6 521	—	18 750	—	6 563	7 176
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	19.1	20.0	21.9	—	39.1	—	23.3	11.9
Median income (dollars)	—	—	13 667	16 402	16 236	—	18 750	—	14 385	18 333
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	7 857	9 408	10 055	7 189	13 282	—	8 837	8 830
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	—	—	806	1 019	2 358	12	30	—	2 349	206
With earnings	—	—	669	831	1 872	12	30	—	2 003	169
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	23 286	32 299	34 689	23 727	37 530	—	32 156	38 965
With Social Security income	—	—	183	226	640	—	—	—	570	49
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	9 829	8 755	8 561	—	—	—	8 084	9 598
With public assistance income	—	—	47	71	199	—	—	—	122	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	3 423	4 611	3 968	—	—	—	3 997	8 042
With retirement income	—	—	169	139	450	6	—	—	416	34
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	5 620	9 524	8 720	1 663	—	—	7 914	12 459
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	—	—	25 709	35 256	36 487	24 564	43 830	—	35 196	40 461
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	25 571	36 916	41 806	28 012	46 822	—	34 452	44 318
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	25 942	32 364	29 644	21 116	34 000	—	36 729	29 049
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	26 889	37 404	38 514	24 564	43 830	—	36 512	42 805
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	27 674	40 100	45 718	28 012	46 822	—	35 768	44 318
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	25 518	33 124	29 869	21 116	34 000	—	38 046	33 854
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	18 343	17 263	16 182	—	—	—	20 785	24 761
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	10 122	16 628	12 593	—	—	—	20 603	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	29 852	19 579	24 672	—	—	—	21 127	24 761
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	—	—	650	831	2 003	12	30	—	1 989	190
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	538	673	1 590	6	30	—	1 732	169
With related children under 18 years	—	—	419	546	1 161	6	23	—	1 400	142
With related children under 5 years	—	—	213	249	645	6	—	—	668	64
Married-couple families	—	—	527	740	1 793	12	30	—	1 799	166
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	435	611	1 435	6	30	—	1 584	145
With related children under 18 years	—	—	335	465	1 006	6	23	—	1 238	142
With related children under 5 years	—	—	202	224	581	6	—	—	584	64
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	96	79	175	—	—	—	167	14
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	76	50	120	—	—	—	129	14
With related children under 18 years	—	—	62	69	129	—	—	—	139	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	11	25	64	—	—	—	61	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	183	225	413	—	—	—	430	33
Nonfamily householder	—	—	156	188	355	—	—	—	360	16
65 years and over	—	—	68	85	210	—	—	—	222	16
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	2 474	3 501	7 742	41	99	—	8 535	908
Persons under 18 years	—	—	970	1 393	3 018	17	39	—	3 638	418
Related children under 18 years	—	—	963	1 389	2 998	17	39	—	3 615	418
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	703	985	2 069	11	39	—	2 735	332
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	222	296	882	12	—	—	680	75
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	100	148	382	—	—	—	296	49
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	105	98	186	—	—	—	108	8
Percent below poverty level	—	—	16.2	11.8	9.3	—	—	—	5.4	4.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	83	71	140	—	—	—	75	8
With related children under 18 years	—	—	94	73	159	—	—	—	102	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	46	44	95	—	—	—	82	8
Married-couple families	—	—	70	53	108	—	—	—	85	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	56	41	81	—	—	—	60	8
With related children under 18 years	—	—	59	33	81	—	—	—	79	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	41	19	57	—	—	—	59	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	31	40	78	—	—	—	23	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	23	25	59	—	—	—	15	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	31	35	78	—	—	—	23	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	5	25	38	—	—	—	23	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	36	48	87	—	—	—	100	8
Nonfamily householder	—	—	19	23	63	—	—	—	54	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	7	63	—	—	—	63	—
Persons	—	—	479	467	851	—	—	—	533	86
Percent below poverty level	—	—	19.4	13.3	11.0	—	—	—	6.2	9.5
Persons under 18 years	—	—	269	250	451	—	—	—	227	62
Related children under 18 years	—	—	262	250	438	—	—	—	220	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	192	165	310	—	—	—	120	47
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	18	63	—	—	—	70	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	12	47	—	—	—	47	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	142	240	192	—	—	—	144	78
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	530	730	1 168	—	—	—	1 238	143
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	1 263	1 337	3 142	29	—	—	3 207	262

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	47	34	892	9	8	—	—	—	22
Less than \$5,000	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	—	58	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	23	7	145	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	10	222	9	—	—	—	—	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	17	137	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	53	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 854	48 750	34 936	46 250	75 752	—	—	—	28 750
Mean (dollars)	28 677	48 056	40 550	46 000	51 965	—	—	—	33 393
Families	47	34	810	9	8	—	—	—	22
Median income (dollars)	23 854	48 750	36 016	46 250	75 752	—	—	—	28 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	41	58	1 069	9	13	—	—	—	27
Median income (dollars)	20 729	13 889	22 184	45 478	11 250	—	—	—	23 958
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.9	27.6	49.8	100.0	38.5	—	—	—	63.0
Median income (dollars)	21 250	23 750	34 573	45 478	61 359	—	—	—	33 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	55	43	836	—	11	—	—	—	29
Median income (dollars)	8 173	6 406	5 250	—	3 750	—	—	—	2 500
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.5	41.9	23.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	9 327	35 000	15 795	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	8 829	9 671	9 570	15 923	10 932	—	—	—	6 720
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	47	34	892	9	8	—	—	—	22
With earnings	42	34	812	9	8	—	—	—	22
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 099	44 894	38 767	46 000	44 562	—	—	—	31 786
With Social Security income	17	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 748	3 847	7 538	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	1 657	—	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	17	7	168	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 733	735	9 513	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	28 677	48 056	42 592	46 000	51 965	—	—	—	33 393
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 633	54 199	46 660	46 000	—	—	—	—	33 393
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 187	24 362	34 410	—	51 965	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 971	48 056	43 340	46 000	51 965	—	—	—	36 026
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 450	54 199	47 885	46 000	—	—	—	—	36 026
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 187	24 362	34 393	—	51 965	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 000	—	24 566	—	—	—	—	—	24 440
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 000	—	16 568	—	—	—	—	—	24 440
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	34 697	—	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	47	34	810	9	8	—	—	—	22
Householder worked in 1989	42	34	711	9	8	—	—	—	22
With related children under 18 years	18	27	547	9	3	—	—	—	22
With related children under 5 years	—	10	241	—	3	—	—	—	12
Married-couple families	41	34	754	9	8	—	—	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	36	34	660	9	8	—	—	—	17
With related children under 18 years	12	27	506	9	3	—	—	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	10	241	—	3	—	—	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	6	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	5
With related children under 18 years	6	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	5
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	154	167	3 760	26	39	—	—	—	111
Persons under 18 years	57	66	1 786	8	10	—	—	—	59
Related children under 18 years	57	66	1 786	8	10	—	—	—	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	58	1 388	8	6	—	—	—	48
Persons 65 years and over	11	24	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	8	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	38	—	3	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	4.7	—	37.5	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	38	—	3	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	31	—	3	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	18	—	3	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	32	—	3	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	32	—	3	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	25	—	3	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	18	—	3	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	—	—	215	—	17	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	5.7	—	43.6	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	118	—	10	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	118	—	10	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	94	—	6	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	24	—	432	—	17	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	104	—	1 320	—	17	—	—	—	51

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	8	—	136	—	6	13	36	45
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	8	—	—	13	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	21	—	—	—	7	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	31	—	6	—	11	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	11 250	—	24 091	—	43 750	5 360	48 750	44 792
Mean (dollars)	12 204	—	30 117	—	43 738	6 871	47 379	69 858
Families	—	—	102	—	6	13	36	45
Median income (dollars)	—	—	28 462	—	43 750	5 360	48 750	44 792
Males 15 years and over, with income	8	—	143	—	6	13	36	60
Median income (dollars)	11 250	—	18 472	—	33 750	2 500	34 643	22 188
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	53.8	—	100.0	—	66.7	70.0
Median income (dollars)	—	—	28 942	—	33 750	—	39 583	32 500
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	130	—	6	7	38	51
Median income (dollars)	—	—	10 667	—	8 750	3 750	9 808	3 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	30.0	—	—	—	34.2	19.6
Median income (dollars)	—	—	15 368	—	—	—	17 321	16 250
Per capita income (dollars)	12 204	—	8 941	—	10 935	2 707	12 111	12 982
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	8	—	136	—	6	13	36	45
With earnings	—	—	117	—	6	7	36	36
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	29 322	—	42 488	4 000	42 553	83 228
With Social Security income	8	—	19	—	—	—	7	11
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 004	—	7 157	—	—	—	15 406	6 776
With public assistance income	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	8 606	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	8	—	23	—	—	6	—	11
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 600	—	10 554	—	—	8 820	—	9 933
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	—	—	34 937	—	43 738	6 871	47 379	69 858
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	34 870	—	43 738	5 200	46 704	45 246
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	35 083	—	—	8 820	48 571	106 776
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	34 656	—	43 738	6 871	47 379	69 858
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	35 698	—	43 738	5 200	46 704	45 246
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	32 238	—	—	8 820	48 571	106 776
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	24 107	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	24 107	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	—	—	102	—	6	13	36	45
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	98	—	6	7	36	34
With related children under 18 years	—	—	71	—	6	7	23	36
With related children under 5 years	—	—	33	—	—	—	6	28
Married-couple families	—	—	93	—	6	13	36	45
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	89	—	6	7	36	34
With related children under 18 years	—	—	66	—	6	7	23	36
With related children under 5 years	—	—	33	—	—	—	6	28
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	8	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8	—	479	—	24	33	141	244
Persons under 18 years	—	—	189	—	12	7	61	114
Related children under 18 years	—	—	183	—	12	7	61	114
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	120	—	12	7	55	62
Persons 65 years and over	8	—	19	—	—	—	14	5
Persons 75 years and over	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	6.9	—	—	53.8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	—	—	45	—	—	21	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	9.4	—	—	63.6	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	32	—	—	7	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	26	—	—	7	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	17	—	—	7	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	53	—	—	33	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	216	—	—	33	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Can.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	24	13	2 536	451	1 103	1 211	918	131
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	131	2	18	34	12	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	6	239	41	26	38	51	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	7	246	20	28	72	87	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	604	96	124	127	157	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	9	—	535	101	210	223	197	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	15	—	470	125	327	242	190	51
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	—	—	264	33	259	234	160	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	39	28	74	123	29	6
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	8	5	37	118	35	—
Median (dollars) -----	36 071	10 179	25 583	31 875	41 089	42 937	32 917	37 431
Mean (dollars) -----	36 554	9 199	28 612	44 040	45 510	53 639	47 188	38 039
Families -----	24	13	2 188	409	1 044	1 092	834	131
Median income (dollars) -----	36 071	10 179	26 712	33 239	41 446	44 958	34 034	36 181
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	24	7	2 693	546	1 414	1 521	1 139	172
Median income (dollars) -----	30 625	11 250	17 724	20 298	29 083	23 005	17 659	16 429
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	37.5	—	49.9	56.8	54.7	50.4	43.3	27.3
Median income (dollars) -----	31 250	—	23 635	26 484	36 812	40 524	30 851	19 844
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	14	11	2 462	419	998	1 071	827	128
Median income (dollars) -----	7 188	2 708	6 641	5 647	4 891	6 812	6 611	10 455
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	—	—	25.1	26.5	23.1	23.7	23.8	30.5
Median income (dollars) -----	—	—	13 617	16 339	15 673	18 000	19 375	12 216
Per capita income (dollars) -----	7 169	5 097	7 702	11 459	9 172	12 132	12 195	12 296
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	24	13	2 536	451	1 103	1 211	918	131
With earnings -----	24	6	2 088	392	1 013	1 073	733	131
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	20 604	2 740	28 292	44 253	43 321	51 949	46 246	30 894
With Social Security income -----	8	7	606	130	175	228	274	28
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	9 680	8 000	8 790	7 073	8 368	8 419	8 433	9 191
With public assistance income -----	—	—	188	8	55	64	41	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	—	—	5 061	4 100	4 468	4 813	7 323	—
With retirement income -----	8	—	475	98	148	206	200	31
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	19 065	—	6 834	9 651	14 598	10 361	9 128	12 483
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	36 554	9 199	30 555	46 825	46 306	56 684	49 859	37 283
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	30 400	6 740	31 930	56 480	47 047	59 628	49 277	25 438
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	40 246	11 306	27 796	28 864	43 623	49 392	50 757	41 946
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	36 554	11 306	32 246	48 256	47 096	59 341	51 209	43 224
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	30 400	—	34 060	58 424	47 912	63 201	50 957	33 527
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	40 246	11 306	28 370	27 921	44 164	50 356	51 618	47 132
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	—	6 740	18 987	24 085	24 496	19 042	27 305	4 597
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	—	6 740	13 319	15 342	24 413	19 165	12 329	3 598
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	—	—	24 890	34 577	25 384	17 736	40 483	5 846
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families -----	24	13	2 188	409	1 044	1 092	834	131
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24	6	1 744	335	933	954	632	109
With related children under 18 years -----	9	6	1 497	275	835	816	522	51
With related children under 5 years -----	9	—	823	120	444	353	222	18
Married-couple families -----	24	7	1 907	381	1 002	1 015	783	94
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24	—	1 568	317	901	899	600	80
With related children under 18 years -----	9	—	1 321	257	798	748	496	31
With related children under 5 years -----	9	—	751	108	436	341	218	18
Female householder, no husband present -----	—	6	245	22	35	58	47	18
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	6	140	18	27	40	32	10
With related children under 18 years -----	—	6	140	18	32	53	22	10
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	46	12	3	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	—	—	465	46	130	158	95	9
Nonfamily householder -----	—	—	348	42	59	119	84	—
65 years and over -----	—	—	213	16	17	51	56	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	119	23	9 469	1 749	5 583	5 322	3 585	407
Persons under 18 years -----	72	5	4 210	736	2 955	2 542	1 497	82
Related children under 18 years -----	72	5	4 181	736	2 936	2 536	1 497	82
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	56	5	3 102	563	2 299	2 054	1 200	58
Persons 65 years and over -----	14	7	764	122	167	232	346	58
Persons 75 years and over -----	—	—	311	26	78	91	130	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	—	6	227	20	62	50	51	18
Percent below poverty level -----	—	46.2	10.4	4.9	5.9	4.6	6.1	13.7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	6	164	15	54	32	27	10
With related children under 18 years -----	—	6	158	15	59	50	31	10
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	128	13	40	22	15	—
Married-couple families -----	—	—	156	14	57	22	46	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	130	9	49	22	27	—
With related children under 18 years -----	—	—	109	9	54	22	26	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	87	7	40	17	15	—
Female householder, na husband present -----	—	6	71	6	5	28	5	18
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	6	34	6	5	10	—	10
With related children under 18 years -----	—	6	49	6	5	28	5	10
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	41	6	—	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	—	—	117	—	42	41	8	—
Nonfamily householder -----	—	—	75	—	7	16	4	—
65 years and over -----	—	—	74	—	3	16	—	—
Persons -----	—	11	1 058	98	468	281	291	39
Percent below poverty level -----	—	47.8	11.2	5.6	8.4	5.3	8.1	9.6
Persons under 18 years -----	—	5	550	58	296	160	167	9
Related children under 18 years -----	—	5	537	58	277	154	167	9
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	—	5	350	43	220	126	145	9
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	107	5	7	16	8	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	—	—	65	—	5	5	8	—
Ratio of income In 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	—	—	443	5	183	172	89	19
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	—	11	1 726	314	571	497	380	69
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	90	23	4 641	643	1 749	1 334	1 439	78

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Can.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 512	1 581	438	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	52	56	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	112	175	34	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	110	64	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	341	101	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	290	337	90	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	400	380	98	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	284	154	34	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	37	18	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	35 284	27 489	25 379	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	38 188	29 853	27 161	—	—	—	—	—
Families	1 379	1 335	370	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	37 033	30 942	27 155	—	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 766	1 720	503	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	23 110	20 513	16 250	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.2	48.4	52.1	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	32 615	25 392	23 889	—	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 295	1 496	371	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	6 153	5 985	5 818	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.1	20.7	21.0	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	14 896	12 928	12 500	—	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 371	8 215	7 436	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 512	1 581	438	—	—	—	—	—
With earnings	1 338	1 343	385	—	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 061	28 570	26 038	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	313	401	116	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 647	8 254	7 236	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	50	101	12	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 764	4 394	3 646	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	218	302	66	—	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 258	8 476	6 511	—	—	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 307	32 406	29 302	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 069	32 991	30 357	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 433	31 462	27 355	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 744	33 121	29 237	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 795	33 991	30 463	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 161	31 678	27 005	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 773	19 243	20 042	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 419	7 022	10 843	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 529	29 357	32 690	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 379	1 335	370	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 150	1 113	322	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	983	844	248	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	489	399	120	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	1 303	1 271	344	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 107	1 057	302	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	929	810	230	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	467	388	120	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	53	53	19	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	45	13	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	43	27	11	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	22	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	164	289	112	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	133	246	68	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	85	127	39	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 134	5 826	1 624	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	2 849	2 537	712	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	2 849	2 522	702	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 244	1 981	519	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	375	542	131	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	112	223	56	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	103	133	36	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	7.5	10.0	9.7	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	57	116	34	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	79	113	34	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	39	64	20	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	76	106	30	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	46	92	28	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	54	86	28	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	30	53	20	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	20	27	6	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	4	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	18	27	6	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	45	78	44	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	35	57	15	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	33	40	13	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	492	765	229	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.0	13.1	14.1	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	240	435	123	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	240	429	115	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	161	300	76	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	45	68	17	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	18	41	13	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	183	302	47	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	681	1 133	353	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 074	2 539	873	—	—	—	—	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo—Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County		Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 7.02	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	254 075	254 075	65 211	82 083	13 170	7 061	13 144	11 443	11 800	6 020
Native	249 258	249 258	63 974	79 497	12 873	7 008	12 847	10 936	11 403	5 967
Foreign born	4 817	4 817	1 237	2 586	297	53	297	507	397	53
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	220	220	81	100	31	—	31	—	21	—
Persons 5 years and over	227 036	227 036	57 030	74 530	11 277	6 194	11 251	10 531	11 171	5 269
Speak a language other than English	11 262	11 262	2 971	5 133	579	247	579	901	1 069	184
Do not speak English "very well"	2 253	2 253	667	843	169	33	169	91	125	33
In linguistically isolated households	443	443	150	179	31	—	31	14	21	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	109 833	109 833	26 360	42 840	5 561	2 620	5 544	8 503	8 824	2 189
Preprimary school	6 092	6 092	1 945	1 180	531	156	531	95	31	131
Public school	4 083	4 083	1 253	720	324	102	324	53	31	84
Elementary or high school	62 809	62 809	18 635	11 990	4 227	2 088	4 219	140	368	1 776
Public school	61 448	61 448	18 317	11 466	4 170	2 063	4 162	133	325	1 751
College	40 932	40 932	5 780	29 670	803	376	794	8 268	8 425	282
Public college	10 943	10 943	3 050	4 247	478	192	478	637	646	132
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	110 509	110 509	29 078	30 876	5 552	3 305	5 534	1 524	2 798	2 841
Less than 9th grade	2 640	2 640	626	652	89	101	89	6	40	94
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 259	10 259	2 123	2 385	279	392	279	8	74	353
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 426	24 426	5 312	4 430	967	965	967	56	169	847
Some college, no degree	33 522	33 522	8 969	10 031	1 724	906	1 715	735	1 171	752
Associate degree	10 794	10 794	3 119	2 787	609	361	609	160	284	303
Bachelor's degree	19 831	19 831	5 984	7 252	1 197	417	1 197	450	760	363
Graduate or professional degree	9 037	9 037	2 945	3 339	687	163	678	109	300	129
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.3	88.3	90.5	90.2	93.4	85.1	93.4	99.1	95.9	84.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.1	26.1	30.7	34.3	33.9	17.5	33.9	36.7	37.9	17.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 463	1 463	1 889	722	2 251	2 057	2 252	225	157	2 113
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	227 036	227 036	57 030	74 530	11 277	6 194	11 251	10 531	11 171	5 269
Some house	109 002	109 002	28 338	22 095	5 605	3 708	5 579	337	621	3 107
Different house in United States	113 175	113 175	27 857	48 915	5 486	2 467	5 486	9 293	9 790	2 143
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	35 263	35 263	14 669	14 679	3 332	1 541	3 332	869	1 685	1 414
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 880	23 880	2 670	2 871	440	331	440	229	257	200
Different MSA/PMSA	36 673	36 673	6 887	22 338	1 208	397	1 208	6 025	5 711	359
Not in on MSA/PMSA	17 359	17 359	3 631	9 027	506	198	506	2 170	2 137	170
Abroad	4 859	4 859	835	3 520	186	19	186	901	760	19
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	100 370	100 370	25 016	35 440	4 722	2 628	4 713	3 460	6 244	2 249
Car, truck, or van	86 253	86 253	22 474	27 117	4 325	2 430	4 316	1 774	3 683	2 092
Drove alone	70 578	70 578	18 997	21 942	3 689	2 027	3 680	1 370	2 919	1 739
Carpooled	15 675	15 675	3 477	5 175	636	403	636	404	764	353
Public transportation	1 791	1 791	490	941	55	12	55	89	225	12
Other means	7 917	7 917	821	5 883	143	49	143	1 429	2 193	26
Worked at home	4 409	4 409	1 231	1 499	199	137	199	168	143	119
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	16.2	13.8	18.3	14.9	18.3	11.3	12.9	14.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	89 759	89 759	22 666	33 381	4 173	2 424	4 164	3 365	5 954	2 062
Central city	64 562	64 562	19 721	30 794	3 669	2 117	3 660	3 264	5 689	1 861
Outside central city	25 197	25 197	2 945	2 587	504	307	504	101	265	201
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 611	10 611	2 350	2 059	549	204	549	95	290	187
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	167 266	167 266	39 058	63 241	7 170	4 156	7 144	10 312	10 844	3 536
In labor force	107 092	107 092	26 453	38 049	4 964	2 763	4 955	3 897	6 739	2 375
Employed	101 378	101 378	25 290	35 823	4 746	2 664	4 737	3 508	6 296	2 285
Unemployed	5 497	5 497	1 128	2 186	203	99	203	380	435	90
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.1	4.3	5.8	4.1	3.6	4.1	9.8	6.5	3.8
Females 16 years and over	86 461	86 461	20 219	33 176	3 626	2 182	3 617	5 274	6 158	1 840
Employed	44 579	44 579	11 156	16 635	1 962	1 157	1 962	1 687	3 368	984
Unemployed	2 739	2 739	545	1 150	122	76	122	194	248	76
With own children under 6 years	20 462	20 462	6 053	5 746	1 313	693	1 313	625	522	600
In labor force	10 312	10 312	3 021	2 785	625	369	625	242	202	328
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 636	13 636	3 830	2 613	809	387	800	24	58	338
In labor force	9 699	9 699	2 790	1 821	585	319	585	8	46	287
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 694	23 694	4 675	11 056	909	435	901	5 372	1 355	353
Not enrolled in school	4 216	4 216	877	1 705	197	100	197	774	115	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 820	1 820	341	1 035	123	20	123	708	34	17
Not high school graduate	1 343	1 343	418	314	107	30	107	7	—	15
Employed	814	814	219	183	37	27	37	—	—	15
Unemployed	89	89	44	11	13	—	13	—	—	—
Not in labor force	440	440	155	120	57	3	57	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	127 355	127 355	29 363	50 934	5 463	3 010	5 454	9 258	9 518	2 570
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	80 046	80 046	19 762	27 828	3 795	2 126	3 786	4 080	4 183	1 814
50 to 52 weeks	48 255	48 255	13 458	12 691	2 792	1 594	2 783	569	977	1 374
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	147 520	147 520	34 760	57 061	6 656	3 609	6 630	10 237	10 490	3 059
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 938	2 938	696	717	124	80	124	25	9	76
With a mobility limitation	1 649	1 649	472	428	80	46	80	19	9	43
In labor force	588	588	173	136	18	—	18	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 014	2 014	454	457	71	73	71	6	—	69
With a work disability	9 057	9 057	2 187	2 895	429	273	429	269	151	234
In labor force	4 543	4 543	1 153	1 527	212	136	212	77	95	116
Prevented from working	3 356	3 356	793	937	157	129	157	73	28	110
No work disability	138 463	138 463	32 573	54 166	6 227	3 336	6 201	9 968	10 339	2 825
In labor force	100 353	100 353	24 782	35 824	4 703	2 607	4 694	3 811	6 630	2 239
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	17 621	17 621	3 969	5 355	499	426	499	66	346	385
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 006	3 006	655	849	92	85	92	—	71	70
With a mobility limitation	2 513	2 513	562	711	92	69	92	—	71	54
With a self-care limitation	1 585	1 585	370	438	42	39	42	—	29	39

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Utah County		Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 7.02	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	101 378	101 378	25 290	35 823	4 746	2 664	4 737	3 508	6 296	2 285
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	10 498	10 498	3 080	3 209	720	232	720	140	365	179
Professional specialty occupations -----	18 014	18 014	5 009	7 593	1 086	330	1 077	684	1 454	299
Technicians and related support occupations -----	4 301	4 301	1 029	1 755	197	105	197	190	327	98
Sales occupations -----	11 459	11 459	3 017	4 285	613	323	613	422	604	288
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	16 616	16 616	4 092	6 922	665	336	665	880	1 581	291
Private household occupations -----	407	407	109	209	22	5	22	22	34	5
Protective service occupations -----	1 251	1 251	352	376	78	55	78	64	58	49
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	12 742	12 742	2 830	4 894	389	363	389	764	1 037	297
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	2 139	2 139	227	526	19	98	19	14	138	52
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	10 254	10 254	2 564	2 360	470	367	470	100	263	326
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	6 752	6 752	1 566	1 829	245	252	245	97	221	222
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 239	3 239	560	763	99	72	99	56	100	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 706	3 706	855	1 102	143	126	143	75	114	114
INCOME IN 1989										
Households -----	67 847	67 847	16 941	22 567	3 121	1 801	3 112	1 484	3 504	1 542
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 700	2 700	534	1 253	83	33	83	91	207	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6 060	6 060	1 017	2 903	167	149	167	311	619	128
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7 390	7 390	1 416	3 545	222	151	222	438	913	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	13 804	13 804	3 179	5 051	418	395	418	381	989	327
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	12 685	12 685	3 270	3 579	577	350	577	174	479	299
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	13 367	13 367	3 837	3 017	773	442	764	89	211	392
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	8 139	8 139	2 486	2 088	537	216	537	-	78	199
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 185	2 185	700	600	200	50	200	-	8	38
\$100,000 or more -----	1 517	1 517	502	531	144	15	144	-	-	11
Median (dollars) -----	27 773	27 773	31 531	21 499	36 694	28 596	36 612	13 616	15 078	29 559
Mean (dollars) -----	33 887	33 887	37 875	30 145	42 240	32 288	42 229	16 166	18 078	32 489
Families -----	54 949	54 949	14 776	15 692	2 844	1 524	2 835	1 075	1 641	1 316
Median income (dollars) -----	30 874	30 874	34 019	23 976	38 738	31 461	38 631	12 359	12 957	32 070
Per capita income (dollars) -----	9 194	9 194	9 869	8 618	9 937	8 406	9 925	3 974	5 457	8 477
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households -----	67 847	67 847	16 941	22 567	3 121	1 801	3 112	1 484	3 504	1 542
With earnings -----	58 607	58 607	14 926	19 710	2 807	1 554	2 798	1 443	3 306	1 327
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	32 618	32 618	36 647	27 860	41 717	32 211	41 703	15 469	16 363	32 389
With Social Security income -----	14 259	14 259	3 315	4 029	498	298	498	18	275	273
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 446	8 446	8 601	8 578	8 674	7 878	8 674	570	7 478	7 899
With public assistance income -----	3 495	3 495	864	1 057	117	71	117	49	83	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 811	3 811	3 993	3 292	2 544	4 524	2 544	2 608	2 595	4 078
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) -----	36 891	36 891	40 234	33 383	44 372	34 812	44 367	14 976	15 964	34 769
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 711	38 711	42 319	34 612	45 954	35 717	45 954	15 808	16 465	36 091
Married-couple families -----	38 804	38 804	42 697	35 074	46 424	36 685	46 426	15 187	16 247	36 842
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	41 253	41 253	45 398	37 087	48 067	37 902	48 077	16 017	17 072	38 431
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	20 292	20 292	20 935	21 336	19 584	18 838	19 584	8 761	13 701	19 156
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 643	16 643	18 631	16 757	17 018	14 116	17 018	6 713	11 691	14 110
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families -----	54 949	54 949	14 776	15 692	2 844	1 524	2 835	1 075	1 641	1 316
Householder worked in 1989 -----	46 872	46 872	12 833	13 496	2 546	1 314	2 537	1 011	1 479	1 116
With related children under 18 years -----	34 824	34 824	10 030	8 445	2 182	1 082	2 173	714	611	933
With related children under 5 years -----	19 206	19 206	5 638	5 513	1 246	632	1 246	686	543	541
Married-couple families -----	48 829	48 829	13 017	13 647	2 607	1 340	2 598	1 027	1 377	1 146
Householder worked in 1989 -----	42 192	42 192	11 417	11 927	2 345	1 163	2 336	979	1 285	979
With related children under 18 years -----	30 738	30 738	8 768	7 293	2 020	945	2 011	698	535	806
With related children under 5 years -----	17 717	17 717	5 176	5 042	1 162	586	1 162	677	512	500
Female householder, no husband present -----	4 996	4 996	1 530	1 578	216	157	216	34	147	147
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 696	3 696	1 211	1 176	180	124	180	18	110	114
With related children under 18 years -----	3 472	3 472	1 126	994	150	114	150	16	68	104
With related children under 5 years -----	1 254	1 254	414	401	78	39	78	9	31	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	28 361	28 361	3 199	20 345	362	400	362	2 020	7 431	335
Nonfamily householder -----	12 898	12 898	2 165	6 875	277	277	277	409	1 863	226
65 years and over -----	4 156	4 156	793	1 307	92	126	92	8	123	100
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	245 301	245 301	64 787	74 781	13 161	6 924	13 135	5 228	11 766	5 923
Persons under 18 years -----	95 082	95 082	28 607	20 363	6 499	3 153	6 491	1 133	1 023	2 709
Related children under 18 years -----	94 732	94 732	28 529	20 245	6 473	3 138	6 465	1 124	1 014	2 700
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	67 821	67 821	20 380	12 741	4 580	2 275	4 572	212	385	1 949
Persons 65 years and over -----	17 563	17 563	3 969	5 297	499	426	499	8	346	385
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families -----	5 543	5 543	1 098	2 629	195	130	195	381	463	108
Percent below poverty level -----	10.1	10.1	7.4	16.8	6.9	8.5	6.9	35.4	28.2	8.2
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4 441	4 441	876	2 230	154	97	154	348	409	75
With related children under 18 years -----	4 255	4 255	912	1 797	172	120	172	320	218	98
With related children under 5 years -----	3 055	3 055	694	1 430	142	76	142	299	196	58
Married-couple families -----	3 768	3 768	646	1 982	132	59	132	357	352	42
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 272	3 272	585	1 792	116	52	116	340	344	35
With related children under 18 years -----	2 712	2 712	519	1 281	109	54	109	304	165	37
With related children under 5 years -----	2 222	2 222	453	1 147	95	37	95	290	165	24
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 584	1 584	424	554	63	71	63	24	76	66
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 028	1 028	274	376	38	45	38	8	47	40
With related children under 18 years -----	1 417	1 417	383	470	63	66	63	16	45	61
With related children under 5 years -----	782	782	235	270	47	39	47	9	31	34
Unrelated individuals -----	14 772	14 772	982	12 692	98	130	98	1 580	5 579	111
Nonfamily householder -----	4 376	4 376	461	3 230	76	40	76	314	1 258	30
65 years and over -----	869	869	153	227	-	33	-	8	7	26
Persons -----	36 285	36 285	5 499	21 599	1 030	757	1 030	2 813	6 849	629
Percent below poverty level -----	14.8	14.8	8.5	28.9	7.8	10.9	7.8	53.8	58.2	10.6
Persons under 18 years -----	11 664	11 664	2 584	4 146	584	427	584	528	387	351
Related children under 18 years -----	11 412	11 412	2 529	4 049	563	412	563	519	378	342
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	6 945	6 945	1 492	2 039	351	314	351	102	133	264
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 156	1 156	180	323	-	38	-	8	25	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	14 806	14 806	1 941	9 570	334	173	334	1 365	3 787	142
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	50 443	50 443	8 679	27 516	1 496	1 089	1 496	3 444	8 143	953

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo—Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 741	1 741	552	829
Native	1 688	1 688	532	796
Foreign born	53	53	20	33
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	14	14	9	5
Persons 5 years and over	1 459	1 459	431	688
Speak a language other than English	518	518	132	319
Do not speak English "very well"	147	147	35	100
In linguistically isolated households	40	40	24	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	640	640	175	307
Preprimary school	31	31	7	22
Public school	28	28	7	19
Elementary or high school	464	464	137	187
Public school	452	452	137	175
College	145	145	31	98
Public college	64	64	26	34
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	602	602	209	234
Less than 9th grade	76	76	19	44
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	49	49	24	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	64	64	22	26
Some college, no degree	278	278	96	96
Associate degree	39	39	11	23
Bachelor's degree	72	72	25	13
Graduate or professional degree	24	24	12	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.2	79.2	79.4	72.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.9	15.9	17.7	10.7
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 654	1 654	1 839	1 541
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	1 459	1 459	431	688
Some house	413	413	141	125
Different house in United States	1 037	1 037	290	554
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	298	298	82	190
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	174	174	21	70
Different MSA/PMSA	250	250	129	84
Not in on MSA/PMSA	315	315	58	210
Abroad	9	9	—	9
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	592	592	147	316
Car, truck, or van	493	493	106	263
Drove alone	296	296	69	138
Carpooled	197	197	37	125
Public transportation	35	35	12	18
Other means	54	54	23	31
Worked at home	10	10	6	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	17.6	16.3	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	521	521	131	308
Central city	364	364	101	234
Outside central city	157	157	30	74
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	71	71	16	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 059	1 059	299	516
In labor force	739	739	195	384
Employed	624	624	165	330
Unemployed	115	115	30	54
Percent of civilian labor force	15.6	15.6	15.4	14.1
Females 16 years and over	557	557	173	241
Employed	284	284	87	130
Unemployed	75	75	17	34
With own children under 6 years	216	216	71	121
In labor force	140	140	52	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only	92	92	29	21
In labor force	77	77	21	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	180	180	38	74
Not enrolled in school	38	38	20	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	21	15	—
Not high school graduate	26	26	10	—
Employed	10	10	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	16	16	10	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	823	823	207	406
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	618	618	182	294
50 to 52 weeks	246	246	68	121
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 023	1 023	294	497
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33	33	27	—
With a mobility limitation	17	17	11	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	33	33	27	—
With a work disability	87	87	52	10
In labor force	45	45	16	10
Prevented from working	31	31	25	—
No work disability	936	936	242	487
In labor force	675	675	179	362
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	24	24	5	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Prava—Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	624	624	165	330
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	32	32	4	10
Professional specialty occupations	47	47	23	18
Technicians and related support occupations	26	26	13	8
Sales occupations	35	35	16	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	53	53	6	29
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	5	5	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	59	59	15	44
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	21	4	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	137	137	47	59
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	122	122	21	83
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	20	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	67	67	11	50
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	384	384	102	208
Less than \$5,000	19	19	—	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	55	15	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29	29	—	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	118	118	48	62
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96	96	25	56
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46	46	9	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21	21	5	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 982	20 982	17 432	19 722
Mean (dollars)	23 110	23 110	22 596	20 218
Families	320	320	102	164
Median income (dollars)	17 302	17 302	17 095	16 442
Per capita income (dollars)	5 056	5 056	4 191	4 596
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	384	384	102	208
With earnings	366	366	92	200
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 199	22 199	21 076	19 957
With Social Security income	43	43	12	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 927	4 927	10 099	4 080
With public assistance income	55	55	15	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 817	3 817	5 291	3 381
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	21 786	21 786	21 958	17 918
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 673	22 673	23 927	17 938
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 874	24 874	23 110	20 821
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 372	25 372	23 734	20 474
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 646	12 646	18 410	9 959
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 008	14 008	24 700	10 508
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989				
Families	320	320	102	164
Householder worked in 1989	269	269	80	135
With related children under 18 years	281	281	87	140
With related children under 5 years	169	169	63	102
Married-couple families	233	233	77	110
Householder worked in 1989	215	215	65	104
With related children under 18 years	212	212	72	94
With related children under 5 years	130	130	58	68
Female householder, no husband present	74	74	25	41
Householder worked in 1989	41	41	15	18
With related children under 18 years	56	56	15	33
With related children under 5 years	30	30	5	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	225	225	23	139
Nonfamily householder	64	64	—	44
65 years and over	7	7	—	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 702	1 702	543	804
Persons under 18 years	771	771	272	338
Related children under 18 years	735	735	258	338
Related children 5 to 17 years	462	462	146	197
Persons 65 years and over	24	24	5	12
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	89	89	22	52
Percent below poverty level	27.8	27.8	21.6	31.7
Householder worked in 1989	63	63	18	30
With related children under 18 years	76	76	17	44
With related children under 5 years	33	33	9	24
Married-couple families	52	52	22	23
Householder worked in 1989	42	42	18	17
With related children under 18 years	47	47	17	23
With related children under 5 years	20	20	9	11
Female householder, no husband present	37	37	—	29
Householder worked in 1989	21	21	—	13
With related children under 18 years	29	29	—	21
With related children under 5 years	13	13	—	13
Unrelated individuals	146	146	19	93
Nonfamily householder	16	16	—	16
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Persons	508	508	148	277
Percent below poverty level	29.8	29.8	27.3	34.5
Persons under 18 years	246	246	90	100
Related children under 18 years	210	210	76	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	140	140	33	73
Persons 65 years and over	7	7	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	208	208	25	143
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	683	683	217	383

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	3 834	3 834	961	2 277	554	433
Native	2 054	2 054	564	989	156	188
Foreign born	1 780	1 780	397	1 288	398	245
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	125	125	26	99	33	29
Persons 5 years and over	3 491	3 491	916	2 086	505	420
Speak a language other than English	1 823	1 823	357	1 363	376	268
Do not speak English "very well"	809	809	164	606	168	133
In linguistically isolated households	273	273	51	222	57	56
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 203	2 203	543	1 356	300	332
Preprimary school	123	123	19	61	—	—
Public school	64	64	10	23	—	—
Elementary or high school	944	944	421	303	19	30
Public school	921	921	404	303	19	30
College	1 136	1 136	103	992	281	302
Public college	274	274	52	192	45	22
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 735	1 735	392	1 138	316	213
Less than 9th grade	80	80	13	41	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	114	114	38	63	7	18
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	219	219	83	79	26	—
Some college, no degree	387	387	84	281	46	72
Associate degree	119	119	62	44	—	8
Bachelor's degree	501	501	64	387	118	92
Graduate or professional degree	315	315	48	243	119	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.8	88.8	87.0	90.9	97.8	91.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.0	47.0	28.6	55.4	75.0	54.0
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	859	859	1 382	562	571	255
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	3 491	3 491	916	2 086	505	420
Same house	1 032	1 032	431	321	—	47
Different house in United States	1 649	1 649	384	1 135	245	203
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	606	606	162	422	115	22
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	80	80	28	6	—	6
Different MSA/PMSA	731	731	114	555	89	130
Not in an MSA/PMSA	232	232	80	152	41	45
Abroad	810	810	101	630	260	170
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 554	1 554	348	984	241	238
Car, truck, or van	1 254	1 254	319	744	155	146
Drove alone	935	935	277	522	89	97
Carpooled	319	319	42	222	66	49
Public transportation	46	46	7	39	—	8
Other means	198	198	12	167	70	77
Worked at home	56	56	10	34	16	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	18.1	16.8	15.5	9.8	11.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 388	1 388	326	896	241	224
Central city	1 155	1 155	285	826	233	216
Outside central city	233	233	41	70	8	8
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	166	166	22	88	—	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 618	2 618	559	1 777	456	405
In labor force	1 660	1 660	375	1 063	258	251
Employed	1 564	1 564	348	994	251	238
Unemployed	96	96	27	69	7	13
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	7.2	6.5	2.7	5.2
Females 16 years and over	1 438	1 438	278	1 010	238	239
Employed	748	748	149	480	108	125
Unemployed	48	48	16	32	7	13
With own children under 6 years	271	271	34	202	77	15
In labor force	153	153	17	103	24	15
With own children 6 to 17 years only	218	218	98	61	7	—
In labor force	188	188	78	51	7	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	437	437	110	276	104	59
Not enrolled in school	42	42	5	29	10	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	23	—	15	10	—
Not high school graduate	15	15	7	7	—	7
Employed	7	7	—	7	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 011	2 011	411	1 389	366	335
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 132	1 132	275	732	181	114
50 to 52 weeks	526	526	168	259	21	23
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 560	2 560	551	1 756	456	405
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	47	17	22	10	6
With a mobility limitation	8	8	—	—	—	—
In labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	39	39	17	22	10	6
With a work disability	65	65	11	30	9	9
In labor force	29	29	—	5	—	—
Prevented from working	2	2	—	2	—	—
No work disability	2 495	2 495	540	1 726	447	396
In labor force	1 631	1 631	375	1 058	258	251
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	50	50	8	21	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	14	—	6	—	—
With a mobility limitation	14	14	—	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	14	—	6	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 564	1 564	348	994	251	238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	140	140	48	70	10	14
Professional specialty occupations	342	342	62	236	103	32
Technicians and related support occupations	126	126	19	92	8	27
Sales occupations	104	104	38	64	26	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	221	221	28	176	17	60
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	6	6	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	209	209	63	97	40	43
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	27	—	20	—	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	128	128	35	73	12	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	190	190	32	125	35	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9	—	9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62	62	17	32	—	8
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	871	871	209	566	144	132
Less than \$5,000	92	92	19	67	26	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999	142	142	41	99	35	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	131	131	—	118	43	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	149	149	18	125	40	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	141	141	57	59	—	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	138	138	34	68	—	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	64	64	26	30	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	14	14	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 393	18 393	30 458	14 942	10 640	15 321
Mean (dollars)	23 786	23 786	32 255	19 292	10 669	15 049
Families	714	714	191	429	144	70
Median income (dollars)	22 000	22 000	31 208	15 027	10 640	15 455
Per capita income (dollars)	5 781	5 781	7 175	5 336	3 835	4 509
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	871	871	209	566	144	132
With earnings	827	827	186	553	144	132
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 133	23 133	33 208	18 559	10 170	14 625
With Social Security income	80	80	33	24	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 516	5 516	5 086	4 521	—	—
With public assistance income	24	24	7	17	—	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 755	2 755	6 000	1 418	—	390
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	25 177	25 177	34 327	19 527	10 669	14 717
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 531	29 531	35 819	22 755	11 392	20 701
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 762	25 762	35 426	19 554	10 669	14 717
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 546	31 546	38 425	23 761	11 392	20 701
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 376	8 376	10 429	8 141	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 096	7 096	6 000	8 141	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	714	714	191	429	144	70
Householder worked in 1989	648	648	173	394	144	70
With related children under 18 years	444	444	143	225	52	18
With related children under 5 years	210	210	49	129	21	18
Married-couple families	633	633	166	379	144	70
Householder worked in 1989	587	587	155	357	144	70
With related children under 18 years	379	379	126	183	52	18
With related children under 5 years	187	187	39	122	21	18
Female householder, no husband present	45	45	14	25	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	33	33	7	20	—	—
With related children under 18 years	41	41	10	25	—	—
With related children under 5 years	16	16	3	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	613	613	29	573	11	271
Nonfamily householder	157	157	18	137	—	62
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 689	3 689	954	2 147	424	433
Persons under 18 years	1 348	1 348	465	543	98	37
Related children under 18 years	1 337	1 337	465	532	98	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	994	994	420	341	49	17
Persons 65 years and over	50	50	8	21	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	169	169	42	121	59	15
Percent below poverty level	23.7	23.7	22.0	28.2	41.0	21.4
Householder worked in 1989	144	144	28	110	59	15
With related children under 18 years	96	96	29	61	20	—
With related children under 5 years	51	51	15	30	11	—
Married-couple families	122	122	32	90	59	15
Householder worked in 1989	115	115	25	90	59	15
With related children under 18 years	55	55	19	36	20	—
With related children under 5 years	35	35	12	23	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	41	41	10	25	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	29	3	20	—	—
With related children under 18 years	41	41	10	25	—	—
With related children under 5 years	16	16	3	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals	470	470	16	445	—	243
Nonfamily householder	83	83	5	78	—	56
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	1 061	1 061	135	872	173	270
Percent below poverty level	28.8	28.8	14.2	40.6	40.8	62.4
Persons under 18 years	237	237	62	151	51	7
Related children under 18 years	226	226	62	140	51	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	147	147	47	84	20	—
Persons 65 years and over	6	6	—	6	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	571	571	85	477	75	185
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 337	1 337	186	1 095	301	284

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	7 911	7 911	1 934	3 576	458	519
Native	5 384	5 384	1 229	2 344	187	353
Foreign born	2 527	2 527	705	1 232	271	166
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	264	264	87	127	7	7
Persons 5 years and over	6 566	6 566	1 570	2 956	425	505
Speak a language other than English	3 586	3 586	937	1 627	285	230
Do not speak English "very well"	1 538	1 538	371	718	90	84
In linguistically isolated households	718	718	244	302	7	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 467	3 467	803	1 672	310	386
Preprimary school	213	213	67	52	12	—
Public school	156	156	32	45	12	—
Elementary or high school	2 001	2 001	586	617	28	50
Public school	1 971	1 971	564	609	28	50
College	1 253	1 253	150	1 003	270	336
Public college	392	392	123	214	30	16
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	2 855	2 855	731	1 183	131	118
Less than 9th grade	502	502	122	80	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	405	405	147	127	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	515	515	86	278	30	14
Some college, no degree	759	759	162	381	48	62
Associate degree	219	219	63	87	33	—
Bachelor's degree	341	341	103	185	20	17
Graduate or professional degree	114	114	48	45	—	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.2	68.2	63.2	82.5	100.0	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.9	15.9	20.7	19.4	15.3	35.6
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 302	1 302	1 824	795	404	58
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	6 566	6 566	1 570	2 956	425	505
Some house	1 842	1 842	409	537	27	10
Different house in United States	3 660	3 660	896	1 714	205	391
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 148	1 148	477	603	—	63
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	754	754	108	103	—	11
Different MSA/PMSA	1 221	1 221	230	635	161	196
Not in an MSA/PMSA	537	537	81	373	44	121
Abroad	1 064	1 064	265	705	193	104
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	2 950	2 950	659	1 454	171	335
Car, truck, or van	2 474	2 474	600	1 138	109	200
Drove alone	1 782	1 782	441	814	88	162
Carpooled	692	692	159	324	21	38
Public transportation	48	48	8	29	—	8
Other means	338	338	32	253	45	118
Worked at home	90	90	19	34	17	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	19.4	15.4	12.7	11.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 732	2 732	603	1 385	171	328
Central city	1 946	1 946	487	1 217	171	317
Outside central city	786	786	116	168	—	11
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	218	218	56	69	—	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	4 619	4 619	978	2 380	389	463
In labor force	3 200	3 200	719	1 559	181	351
Employed	3 001	3 001	687	1 467	171	335
Unemployed	199	199	32	92	10	16
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.9	5.5	4.6
Females 16 years and over	2 273	2 273	465	1 232	171	236
Employed	1 291	1 291	262	705	64	170
Unemployed	126	126	20	58	—	7
With own children under 6 years	553	553	155	228	29	7
In labor force	318	318	94	116	20	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	401	401	106	155	9	—
In labor force	331	331	84	121	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	672	672	97	395	150	62
Not enrolled in school	171	171	26	73	20	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	62	62	19	30	20	—
Not high school graduate	88	88	26	7	—	—
Employed	56	56	7	7	—	—
Unemployed	7	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	25	25	19	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 728	3 728	732	1 989	356	409
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 535	2 535	599	1 128	140	164
50 to 52 weeks	1 448	1 448	427	552	52	73
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 385	4 385	940	2 311	389	463
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	60	7	26	12	—
With a mobility limitation	33	33	7	14	12	—
In labor force	9	9	—	2	—	—
With a self-care limitation	41	41	7	12	—	—
With a work disability	152	152	43	67	44	—
In labor force	60	60	25	10	—	—
Prevented from working	74	74	12	57	44	—
No work disability	4 233	4 233	897	2 244	345	463
In labor force	3 123	3 123	694	1 539	181	351
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	171	171	25	56	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	53	4	16	—	—
With a mobility limitation	21	21	4	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	45	45	4	16	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo—Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 001	3 001	687	1 467	171	335
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	138	138	42	54	—	22
Professional specialty occupations	404	404	99	246	33	69
Technicians and related support occupations	42	42	7	35	—	14
Sales occupations	233	233	52	134	10	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	466	466	90	273	52	73
Private household occupations	33	33	9	24	—	24
Protective service occupations	10	10	—	10	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	467	467	126	245	31	44
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	260	260	66	27	—	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	280	280	46	142	11	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	448	448	94	189	34	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	30	7	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	190	190	49	81	—	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 718	1 718	436	779	71	158
Less than \$5,000	148	148	63	78	10	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	227	227	30	159	12	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	237	237	52	109	18	3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	460	460	104	207	11	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999	251	251	67	109	10	50
\$35,000 to \$49,999	248	248	89	49	10	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	127	127	11	68	—	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	10	10	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	10	10	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	19 619	19 619	21 591	16 554	13 393	16 974
Mean (dollars)	24 482	24 482	26 690	21 505	18 631	19 973
Families	1 416	1 416	381	591	61	76
Median income (dollars)	21 421	21 421	22 269	18 506	11 932	16 071
Per capita income (dollars)	5 550	5 550	5 983	5 086	4 342	5 518
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 718	1 718	436	779	71	158
With earnings	1 582	1 582	387	726	71	158
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 349	24 349	28 510	20 307	14 130	19 337
With Social Security income	115	115	31	23	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 678	6 678	6 106	6 863	—	—
With public assistance income	140	140	39	72	11	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 293	4 293	4 396	4 191	5 712	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	26 138	26 138	28 474	22 844	13 851	20 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 857	27 857	31 019	25 155	15 210	10 161
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 889	28 889	33 588	24 919	13 851	23 062
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 470	30 470	35 435	27 375	15 210	10 161
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 121	16 121	15 693	16 300	—	535
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 135	17 135	16 626	17 818	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	1 416	1 416	381	591	61	76
Householder worked in 1989	1 293	1 293	357	532	61	69
With related children under 18 years	1 029	1 029	297	393	26	49
With related children under 5 years	658	658	179	276	49	23
Married-couple families	1 109	1 109	276	448	61	66
Householder worked in 1989	1 029	1 029	256	423	61	66
With related children under 18 years	815	815	216	305	23	49
With related children under 5 years	560	560	147	227	49	23
Female householder, no husband present	237	237	90	112	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	199	199	86	78	—	—
With related children under 18 years	179	179	76	68	—	—
With related children under 5 years	71	71	27	32	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 041	1 041	164	716	102	259
Nonfamily householder	302	302	55	188	10	82
65 years and over	33	33	5	11	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 587	7 587	1 891	3 343	283	512
Persons under 18 years	3 431	3 431	971	1 246	69	59
Related children under 18 years	3 412	3 412	964	1 246	69	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 102	2 102	628	630	36	45
Persons 65 years and over	171	171	25	56	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	315	315	72	177	33	23
Percent below poverty level	22.2	22.2	18.9	29.9	54.1	30.3
Householder worked in 1989	258	258	53	144	33	16
With related children under 18 years	242	242	56	125	21	16
With related children under 5 years	199	199	39	108	21	16
Married-couple families	212	212	35	128	33	16
Householder worked in 1989	189	189	20	120	33	16
With related children under 18 years	161	161	28	89	21	16
With related children under 5 years	135	135	22	78	21	16
Female householder, no husband present	81	81	32	37	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	52	52	28	12	—	—
With related children under 18 years	59	59	23	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years	42	42	12	18	—	—
Unrelated individuals	613	613	59	488	66	194
Nonfamily householder	146	146	38	102	—	48
65 years and over	13	13	—	—	—	—
Persons	2 052	2 052	432	1 233	151	312
Percent below poverty level	27.0	27.0	22.8	36.9	53.4	60.9
Persons under 18 years	817	817	230	389	21	52
Related children under 18 years	805	805	230	389	21	52
Related children 5 to 17 years	403	403	121	183	12	42
Persons 65 years and over	28	28	—	15	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	790	790	168	502	53	132
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 982	2 982	695	1 703	151	394

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Prava-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Prava city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Prava city	Tract 16	Tract 18
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	249 952	249 952	64 080	80 067	11 198	11 522
Native	246 047	246 047	63 174	77 928	10 813	11 162
Foreign born	3 905	3 905	906	2 139	385	360
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	132	132	42	55	—	21
Persons 5 years and over	223 641	223 641	56 121	72 866	10 298	10 893
Speak a language other than English	9 953	9 953	2 551	4 438	771	985
Do not speak English "very well"	1 779	1 779	524	599	70	97
In linguistically isolated households	275	275	81	91	14	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	107 936	107 936	25 874	41 842	8 310	8 605
Preprimary school	5 985	5 985	1 909	1 144	83	31
Public school	4 022	4 022	1 243	691	41	31
Elementary or high school	61 744	61 744	18 272	11 616	124	331
Public school	60 403	60 403	17 966	11 100	117	288
College	40 207	40 207	5 693	29 082	8 103	8 243
Public college	10 748	10 748	2 990	4 151	637	634
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	109 186	109 186	28 691	30 292	1 470	2 766
Less than 9th grade	2 490	2 490	574	625	6	40
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 096	10 096	2 071	2 329	8	74
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 212	24 212	5 251	4 320	47	169
Some college, no degree	33 097	33 097	8 867	9 830	722	1 157
Associate degree	10 678	10 678	3 086	2 732	137	284
Bachelor's degree	19 653	19 653	5 939	7 144	441	760
Graduate or professional degree	8 960	8 960	2 903	3 312	109	282
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.5	88.5	90.8	90.2	99.0	95.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	26.2	30.8	34.5	37.4	37.7
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 470	1 470	1 887	726	226	162
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	223 641	223 641	56 121	72 866	10 298	10 893
Same house	108 037	108 037	28 047	21 812	310	621
Different house in United States	111 143	111 143	27 382	47 776	9 161	9 546
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	34 576	34 576	14 438	14 265	869	1 657
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 575	23 575	2 624	2 805	229	246
Different MSA/PMSA	36 008	36 008	6 754	21 946	5 937	5 608
Not in an MSA/PMSA	16 984	16 984	3 566	8 760	2 126	2 035
Abroad	4 461	4 461	692	3 278	827	726
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	98 902	98 902	24 692	34 607	3 398	6 054
Car, truck, or van	85 045	85 045	22 190	26 461	1 725	3 595
Drove alone	69 703	69 703	18 783	21 460	1 321	2 846
Carpooled	15 342	15 342	3 407	5 001	404	749
Public transportation	1 767	1 767	482	925	89	225
Other means	7 719	7 719	802	5 731	1 416	2 100
Worked at home	4 371	4 371	1 218	1 490	168	134
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	16.1	13.7	11.2	13.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	88 393	88 393	22 374	32 570	3 303	5 764
Central city	63 489	63 489	19 496	30 046	3 202	5 499
Outside central city	24 904	24 904	2 878	2 524	101	265
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 509	10 509	2 318	2 037	95	290
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	164 921	164 921	38 530	61 911	10 091	10 603
In labor force	105 490	105 490	26 092	37 156	3 825	6 549
Employed	99 876	99 876	24 955	34 977	3 446	6 106
Unemployed	5 397	5 397	1 102	2 139	370	435
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.1	4.2	5.8	9.7	6.7
Females 16 years and over	85 192	85 192	19 918	32 441	5 179	6 016
Employed	43 841	43 841	10 989	16 190	1 674	3 254
Unemployed	2 687	2 687	525	1 123	194	248
With own children under 6 years	20 203	20 203	5 944	5 659	616	522
In labor force	10 170	10 170	2 954	2 743	242	202
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 458	13 458	3 770	2 524	15	58
In labor force	9 559	9 559	2 742	1 752	8	46
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 294	23 294	4 603	10 798	5 275	1 311
Not enrolled in school	4 110	4 110	851	1 652	762	105
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 779	1 779	322	1 013	696	34
Not high school graduate	1 283	1 283	392	307	7	—
Employed	773	773	212	176	—	—
Unemployed	89	89	44	11	—	—
Not in labor force	421	421	136	120	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	125 436	125 436	28 981	49 788	9 070	9 299
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	78 811	78 811	19 460	27 186	3 993	4 086
50 to 52 weeks	47 560	47 560	13 259	12 372	534	936
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	145 304	145 304	34 260	55 756	10 016	10 249
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 926	2 926	696	705	13	9
With a mobility limitation	1 637	1 637	472	416	7	9
In labor force	588	588	173	136	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 014	2 014	454	457	6	—
With a work disability	8 962	8 962	2 163	2 843	235	151
In labor force	4 518	4 518	1 140	1 522	77	95
Prevented from working	3 304	3 304	788	890	39	28
No work disability	136 342	136 342	32 097	52 913	9 781	10 098
In labor force	98 788	98 788	24 434	34 941	3 739	6 440
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	17 542	17 542	3 954	5 330	66	346
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 986	2 986	655	844	—	71
With a mobility limitation	2 508	2 508	562	711	—	71
With a self-care limitation	1 565	1 565	370	433	—	29

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo—Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	99 876	99 876	24 955	34 977	3 446	6 106
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10 401	10 401	3 050	3 165	140	353
Professional specialty occupations	17 690	17 690	4 937	7 384	659	1 392
Technicians and related support occupations	4 273	4 273	1 022	1 734	190	327
Sales occupations	11 305	11 305	2 990	4 186	422	574
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16 391	16 391	4 044	6 776	859	1 542
Private household occupations	381	381	100	192	22	17
Protective service occupations	1 241	1 241	352	366	64	58
Service occupations, except protective and household	12 526	12 526	2 775	4 776	764	1 014
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 081	2 081	220	515	14	138
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 150	10 150	2 538	2 321	100	256
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6 582	6 582	1 529	1 741	81	221
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 223	3 223	560	763	56	100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 632	3 632	838	1 058	75	114
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	66 998	66 998	16 708	22 109	1 441	3 427
Less than \$5,000	2 622	2 622	494	1 215	81	207
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 934	5 934	999	2 808	299	605
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 267	7 267	1 385	3 479	427	913
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 675	13 675	3 155	4 967	381	977
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12 562	12 562	3 243	3 499	164	437
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13 211	13 211	3 771	2 990	89	211
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8 041	8 041	2 475	2 020	—	69
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 179	2 179	694	600	—	8
\$100,000 or more	1 507	1 507	492	531	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 833	27 833	31 568	21 552	13 778	14 937
Mean (dollars)	33 963	33 963	37 969	30 258	16 285	17 864
Families	54 305	54 305	14 585	15 371	1 032	1 618
Median income (dollars)	30 898	30 898	34 031	23 985	12 500	12 784
Per capita income (dollars)	9 246	9 246	9 930	8 687	3 959	5 419
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	66 998	66 998	16 708	22 109	1 441	3 427
With earnings	57 821	57 821	14 731	19 273	1 400	3 229
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 690	32 690	36 671	27 984	15 569	16 125
With Social Security income	14 195	14 195	3 291	4 006	18	275
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 457	8 457	8 624	8 587	570	7 478
With public assistance income	3 446	3 446	846	1 034	49	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 774	3 774	3 928	3 216	2 608	2 595
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	36 948	36 948	40 288	33 488	15 093	15 591
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 762	38 762	42 358	34 678	15 904	16 465
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 829	38 829	42 660	35 150	15 318	15 805
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 295	41 295	45 389	37 162	16 125	17 072
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 361	20 361	21 207	21 369	8 761	13 701
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 563	16 563	18 742	16 439	6 713	11 691
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All income levels in 1989						
Families	53 366	53 358	14 300	15 099	1 059	1 550
Householder worked in 1989	45 481	45 466	12 400	13 027	1 018	1 417
With related children under 18 years	33 868	33 832	9 692	8 112	648	566
With related children under 5 years	18 557	18 531	5 425	5 276	589	510
Married-couple families	47 576	47 562	12 687	13 189	1 020	1 326
Householder worked in 1989	41 105	41 084	11 116	11 566	986	1 243
With related children under 18 years	29 997	29 955	8 553	7 034	641	514
With related children under 5 years	17 137	17 111	5 010	4 842	589	491
Female householder, no husband present	4 672	4 672	1 392	1 426	25	107
Householder worked in 1989	3 406	3 406	1 087	1 059	18	90
With related children under 18 years	3 262	3 262	1 007	911	7	44
With related children under 5 years	1 199	1 199	365	370	—	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27 371	27 366	3 019	19 642	1 936	7 131
Nonfamily householder	12 325	12 320	2 023	6 503	401	1 702
65 years and over	4 020	4 021	762	1 257	8	116
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	239 778	239 765	63 231	72 281	5 093	11 205
Persons under 18 years	93 260	93 260	28 002	19 631	1 075	995
Related children under 18 years	92 876	92 876	27 917	19 507	1 066	979
Related children 5 to 17 years	66 766	66 766	19 999	12 425	200	350
Persons 65 years and over	17 154	17 162	3 860	5 127	8	325
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	5 385	5 385	1 038	2 513	356	437
Percent below poverty level	9.9	9.9	7.1	16.3	34.5	27.0
Householder worked in 1989	4 289	4 289	832	2 131	332	395
With related children under 18 years	4 115	4 115	852	1 701	281	187
With related children under 5 years	2 881	2 881	637	1 322	251	165
Married-couple families	3 655	3 655	646	1 888	341	338
Householder worked in 1989	3 159	3 159	582	1 705	324	330
With related children under 18 years	2 603	2 603	505	1 207	274	146
With related children under 5 years	2 072	2 072	424	1 060	251	146
Female householder, no husband present	1 539	1 539	364	532	15	64
Householder worked in 1989	995	995	233	370	8	47
With related children under 18 years	1 392	1 392	337	454	7	33
With related children under 5 years	764	764	207	255	—	19
Unrelated individuals	14 332	14 332	936	12 315	1 509	5 401
Nonfamily householder	4 157	4 157	428	3 050	305	1 168
65 years and over	823	823	153	219	8	7
Persons	35 218	35 218	5 240	20 812	2 682	6 566
Percent below poverty level	14.7	14.7	8.3	28.8	52.7	58.6
Persons under 18 years	11 364	11 364	2 498	3 917	489	357
Related children under 18 years	11 071	11 071	2 429	3 814	480	341
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 856	6 856	1 452	1 974	90	96
Persons 65 years and over	1 121	1 121	180	321	8	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14 607	14 607	1 852	9 449	1 348	3 726
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	48 787	48 803	8 206	26 489	3 354	7 816

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
All housing units -----	72 820	72 820	4 222	17 965	3 553	24 577	3 363	4 361	3 314	1 044
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	1 247	1 247	60	360	81	297	43	72	76	10
1985 to 1988-----	5 843	5 843	329	1 699	291	1 983	168	209	284	61
1980 to 1984-----	8 235	8 235	346	2 304	402	2 935	257	378	256	60
1970 to 1979-----	23 324	23 324	1 325	7 465	1 111	6 597	920	1 092	1 153	217
1960 to 1969-----	10 102	10 102	579	2 323	453	4 279	392	523	453	148
1950 to 1959-----	8 437	8 437	576	2 203	580	2 813	419	602	453	151
1940 to 1949-----	6 763	6 763	398	1 089	264	2 553	549	624	258	171
1939 or earlier-----	8 869	8 869	609	522	371	3 120	615	861	381	226
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	688	688	8	86	17	452	33	26	—	17
1 bedroom-----	6 078	6 078	208	941	159	3 626	183	342	153	75
2 bedrooms-----	19 629	19 629	1 063	4 462	731	8 330	783	1 213	698	408
3 bedrooms-----	20 586	20 586	1 174	4 634	1 169	6 215	1 209	1 434	978	244
4 bedrooms-----	14 733	14 733	992	4 264	906	3 386	750	931	794	170
5 or more bedrooms-----	11 106	11 106	777	3 578	571	2 568	405	415	691	130
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	1 067	1 067	22	377	12	633	—	13	22	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	1 448	1 448	37	353	18	1 020	—	9	23	14
Vacant condominium housing units-----	159	159	—	41	—	53	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	72 535	72 535	4 212	17 856	3 553	24 495	3 363	4 347	3 314	1 034
Source of water, public system or private company-----	69 874	69 874	4 117	17 924	3 480	24 549	3 323	4 345	3 206	989
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	64 657	64 657	4 036	17 715	3 351	24 199	3 256	4 220	3 043	986
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	212	212	21	20	19	48	4	—	6	15
Owner-occupied housing units-----	84	84	6	20	19	17	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	38	38	5	—	—	20	4	—	—	5
Occupied housing units -----	70 168	70 168	4 096	17 584	3 467	23 797	3 255	4 191	3 228	983
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	62 517	62 517	3 903	16 332	3 175	21 264	3 072	3 968	3 035	911
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	1 012	1 012	20	109	8	175	11	11	29	22
Electricity-----	4 509	4 509	81	928	131	2 188	98	98	93	19
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	257	257	12	—	—	13	—	7	21	6
All other fuels-----	1 827	1 827	80	200	153	148	74	101	50	25
No fuel used-----	46	46	—	15	—	9	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	2 825	2 825	157	519	113	1 242	189	189	130	34
1-----	18 720	18 720	894	4 514	739	8 566	623	1 128	617	286
2-----	29 102	29 102	1 827	8 080	1 437	8 342	1 435	1 883	1 432	431
3 or more-----	19 521	19 521	1 218	4 471	1 178	5 647	1 008	991	1 049	232
Vehicles per household-----	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	44 003	44 003	3 090	11 934	2 750	9 499	2 401	2 864	2 555	641
1989 to March 1990-----	4 709	4 709	313	1 445	218	1 101	232	322	232	129
1985 to 1988-----	9 862	9 862	648	3 244	700	2 042	424	577	525	122
1980 to 1984-----	6 472	6 472	418	1 879	361	1 196	363	313	358	69
1970 to 1979-----	11 965	11 965	904	3 358	787	2 228	707	686	862	90
1969 or earlier-----	10 995	10 995	807	2 008	684	2 932	675	966	578	231
Renter-occupied housing units -----	26 165	26 165	1 006	5 650	717	14 298	854	1 327	673	342
1989 to March 1990-----	15 158	15 158	514	3 011	406	9 052	476	672	342	152
1985 to 1988-----	8 866	8 866	368	2 168	221	4 507	305	448	221	166
1980 to 1984-----	1 294	1 294	91	272	41	477	29	137	74	17
1970 to 1979-----	569	569	33	147	27	199	34	41	26	7
1969 or earlier-----	278	278	—	52	22	63	10	29	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	1 668	1 668	74	307	115	572	113	126	47	27
Householder 65 years and over-----	11 880	11 880	863	2 583	586	3 584	644	945	682	207
Owner-occupied housing units-----	10 612	10 612	797	2 308	556	3 034	587	866	629	194
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	33	33	6	7	—	13	—	—	6	—
No telephone in unit-----	57	57	6	—	—	33	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available-----	1 332	1 332	100	234	38	484	85	91	87	20
Complete plumbing facilities-----	70 046	70 046	4 085	17 564	3 448	23 760	3 251	4 191	3 222	978
1.00 or less persons per room-----	64 542	64 542	3 914	16 537	3 174	20 990	3 093	3 944	3 100	920
1.01 or more persons per room-----	5 504	5 504	171	1 027	274	2 770	158	247	122	58
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	122	122	11	20	19	37	4	—	6	5
1.00 or less persons per room-----	113	113	11	20	19	28	4	—	6	5
1.01 or more persons per room-----	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	40 133	40 133	36 115	43 633	36 403	42 559	32 362	35 452	38 271	28 648
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	21 466	21 466	22 971	23 986	22 124	19 867	23 794	19 088	24 847	18 289
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	10 643	10 643	342	1 758	336	6 291	267	474	149	193
Owner-occupied housing units-----	2 493	2 493	150	457	133	664	146	133	80	70
Renter-occupied housing units-----	8 150	8 150	192	1 301	203	5 627	121	341	69	123

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
All housing units	3 155	902	3 260	1 544	1 859	1 086	2 363	915	2 082	1 519
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	52	63	105	17	42	34	35	3	23	52
1985 to 1988	212	89	500	44	77	19	432	85	83	99
1980 to 1984	321	76	693	57	207	82	582	119	182	91
1970 to 1979	982	354	1 390	490	739	166	778	336	709	603
1960 to 1969	428	92	219	447	338	232	279	270	614	291
1950 to 1959	537	102	171	235	284	335	148	67	390	242
1940 to 1949	254	49	128	152	111	155	94	6	35	87
1939 or earlier	369	77	54	102	61	63	15	29	46	54
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	17	—	8	20	13	7	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	159	11	119	40	157	92	202	17	63	52
2 bedrooms	685	126	581	147	488	318	773	90	200	300
3 bedrooms	1 043	295	854	372	499	214	572	156	520	355
4 bedrooms	780	228	829	513	380	252	732	262	537	410
5 or more bedrooms	471	242	869	452	322	203	84	390	762	402
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	12	—	16	11	16	—	123	64	176	50
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	18	—	86	—	32	—	99	17	19	52
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	3 155	902	3 260	1 544	1 859	1 079	2 363	908	2 082	1 502
Source of water, public system or private company	3 042	902	3 260	1 544	1 840	1 086	2 339	915	2 074	1 519
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 038	866	3 214	1 509	1 810	1 026	2 280	794	2 044	1 493
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	3 081	878	3 205	1 517	1 824	1 061	2 296	876	2 009	1 495
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 789	800	3 042	1 435	1 621	982	2 027	844	1 928	1 395
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	—	—	6	34	18	—	—	8	—
Electricity	133	41	130	52	162	40	269	25	73	57
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	151	37	25	17	7	21	—	7	—	43
No fuel used	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	107	18	89	32	34	23	107	15	39	6
1	678	78	569	419	490	331	570	143	424	317
2	1 261	385	1 686	594	908	384	675	394	822	716
3 or more	1 035	397	861	472	392	323	944	324	724	456
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 387	767	2 478	1 285	981	592	624	765	1 599	1 181
1989 to March 1990	164	108	288	121	101	51	127	60	120	127
1985 to 1988	604	167	792	188	299	61	179	174	296	252
1980 to 1984	262	79	584	113	126	90	109	127	189	150
1970 to 1979	714	247	651	463	232	112	76	235	600	412
1969 or earlier	643	166	163	400	223	278	133	169	394	240
Renter-occupied housing units	694	111	727	232	843	469	1 672	111	410	314
1989 to March 1990	395	33	389	111	478	265	1 054	51	198	176
1985 to 1988	209	59	278	93	279	160	564	41	169	125
1980 to 1984	41	—	38	16	41	38	30	13	34	4
1970 to 1979	27	5	22	12	34	6	16	6	9	9
1969 or earlier	22	14	—	—	11	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	110	10	54	6	18	23	31	—	—	20
Householder 65 years and over	559	124	315	408	231	187	311	217	591	298
Owner-occupied housing units	529	124	315	396	196	174	191	202	554	295
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	38	13	24	32	12	7	75	15	23	6
Complete plumbing facilities	3 067	878	3 198	1 517	1 824	1 061	2 290	876	2 001	1 495
1.00 or less persons per room	2 811	830	2 987	1 477	1 707	1 025	2 058	841	1 935	1 438
1.01 or more persons per room	256	48	211	40	117	36	232	35	66	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	14	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 903	43 078	47 923	44 595	44 829	46 529	48 922	63 965	55 093	49 046
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 902	24 982	22 509	44 246	21 205	21 097	28 320	49 631	32 662	27 392
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	311	49	278	71	256	119	665	37	134	93
Owner-occupied housing units	108	44	72	23	35	13	60	27	68	45
Renter-occupied housing units	203	5	206	48	221	106	605	10	66	48

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
All housing units -----	2 018	1 197	1 430	855	1 081	2 476	2 552	760	668	1 628
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	7	8	—	7	10	56	27	6	—	86
1985 to 1988-----	85	65	357	28	4	192	134	23	58	303
1980 to 1984-----	391	90	293	89	64	235	211	46	113	277
1970 to 1979-----	765	285	540	172	365	582	805	117	223	628
1960 to 1969-----	204	244	104	101	181	251	305	93	78	150
1950 to 1959-----	198	133	41	127	112	364	252	148	32	92
1940 to 1949-----	180	252	51	86	109	429	421	122	47	35
1939 or earlier-----	188	120	44	245	236	367	397	205	117	57
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	13	24	51	8	18	—	25	—	—	—
1 bedroom-----	114	115	272	74	86	182	110	73	1	12
2 bedrooms-----	445	251	659	315	233	678	572	207	133	158
3 bedrooms-----	842	414	390	272	320	878	921	253	252	431
4 bedrooms-----	429	246	41	138	294	498	587	179	187	495
5 or more bedrooms-----	175	147	17	48	130	240	337	48	95	532
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	36	19	77	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	28	15	43	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	2 010	1 197	1 423	853	1 069	2 476	2 552	760	665	1 628
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 894	1 197	1 430	843	1 081	2 457	2 523	742	268	1 574
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 809	1 168	1 402	814	1 081	2 350	2 493	743	160	650
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Owner-occupied housing units-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 940	1 147	1 363	823	1 037	2 381	2 475	732	625	1 588
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	1 757	1 098	1 261	747	972	2 292	2 325	704	221	1 436
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	37	10	—	—	6	—	7	4	84	31
Electricity-----	97	32	92	38	18	48	93	10	124	59
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	41	9
All other fuels-----	49	7	10	32	35	34	50	14	155	53
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	39	20	99	66	20	103	137	52	9	26
1-----	472	427	629	186	299	650	465	140	85	154
2-----	926	460	502	355	450	1 074	1 104	329	306	804
3 or more-----	503	240	133	216	268	554	769	211	225	604
Vehicles per household-----	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 484	641	493	500	764	1 655	1 848	511	514	1 464
1989 to March 1990-----	174	78	113	36	66	223	163	59	37	149
1985 to 1988-----	291	129	190	93	164	346	350	67	131	474
1980 to 1984-----	323	39	77	97	47	184	291	69	87	315
1970 to 1979-----	409	126	49	94	248	348	582	126	166	375
1969 or earlier-----	287	269	64	180	239	554	462	190	93	151
Renter-occupied housing units -----	456	506	870	323	273	726	627	221	111	124
1989 to March 1990-----	176	233	444	155	159	358	335	135	39	86
1985 to 1988-----	212	227	371	105	101	237	235	70	48	38
1980 to 1984-----	52	38	48	38	13	86	13	16	16	—
1970 to 1979-----	16	8	—	25	—	16	34	—	8	—
1969 or earlier-----	—	—	7	—	—	29	10	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	63	29	65	34	45	47	73	40	8	11
Householder 65 years and over-----	276	190	92	140	221	581	484	142	112	166
Owner-occupied housing units-----	260	185	70	128	221	514	427	142	98	166
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	11	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available-----	23	—	13	13	7	71	63	22	2	—
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 931	1 147	1 363	823	1 037	2 381	2 475	728	625	1 581
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 748	1 048	1 201	778	959	2 254	2 319	717	585	1 501
1.01 or more persons per room-----	183	99	162	45	78	127	156	11	40	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	33 996	36 264	26 609	28 183	37 214	37 716	33 282	30 170	43 786	44 562
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	22 002	17 776	17 645	17 435	16 813	20 518	23 389	25 373	29 595	34 599
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	199	209	303	132	108	240	198	70	30	107
Owner-occupied housing units-----	86	45	33	43	29	67	108	39	22	74
Renter-occupied housing units-----	113	164	270	89	79	173	90	31	8	33

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 644	1 007	237	1 625	1 627	3 083	—	981	16
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	65	28	5	52	10	60	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	243	73	49	76	82	263	—	55	—
1980 to 1984.....	205	100	35	191	200	250	—	46	—
1970 to 1979.....	510	315	75	630	400	1 050	—	210	—
1960 to 1969.....	263	130	10	135	129	426	—	148	—
1950 to 1959.....	62	104	30	99	187	431	—	145	—
1940 to 1949.....	85	116	22	168	189	234	—	158	—
1939 or earlier.....	211	141	11	274	430	369	—	219	16
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	29	11	5	3	—	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom.....	90	10	30	56	94	147	—	61	—
2 bedrooms.....	256	114	74	262	272	656	—	381	—
3 bedrooms.....	410	346	45	470	751	905	—	237	—
4 bedrooms.....	395	243	35	480	359	748	—	170	16
5 or more bedrooms.....	464	283	48	354	151	627	—	124	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	2	—	22	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	1	—	23	—	14	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 626	1 007	221	1 614	1 621	3 083	—	971	16
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 265	956	183	1 777	792	3 038	—	946	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	690	56	41	765	109	2 962	—	937	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	16	13	5	6	—	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 213	976	143	1 555	1 556	3 000	—	938	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	998	792	36	1 144	1 083	2 869	—	895	16
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	73	24	59	93	118	13	—	—	—
Electricity.....	81	78	8	177	129	62	—	19	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7	—	6	9	40	6	—	6	—
All other fuels.....	54	82	34	125	186	50	—	18	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	57	8	—	22	62	123	—	34	—
1.....	116	166	27	231	265	606	—	275	—
2.....	539	384	73	571	676	1 297	—	420	16
3 or more.....	501	418	43	731	553	974	—	209	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	—	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 056	866	117	1 323	1 319	2 349	—	603	16
1989 to March 1990.....	142	63	12	162	108	192	—	108	—
1985 to 1988.....	208	139	25	295	210	496	—	118	—
1980 to 1984.....	166	155	39	235	227	319	—	69	—
1970 to 1979.....	333	277	24	352	338	786	—	84	—
1969 or earlier.....	207	232	17	279	436	556	—	224	16
Renter-occupied housing units.....	157	110	26	232	237	651	—	335	—
1989 to March 1990.....	52	67	—	106	143	342	—	152	—
1985 to 1988.....	64	18	5	65	69	209	—	159	—
1980 to 1984.....	33	21	12	35	4	74	—	17	—
1970 to 1979.....	4	4	9	17	—	26	—	7	—
1969 or earlier.....	4	—	—	9	21	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	5	28	—	42	69	47	—	27	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	163	294	33	279	403	634	—	196	16
Owner-occupied housing units.....	155	286	33	249	368	581	—	183	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	1	4	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	28	8	—	13	43	80	—	20	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 213	976	143	1 552	1 556	2 994	—	933	16
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 175	932	143	1 473	1 445	2 878	—	878	16
1.01 or more persons per room.....	38	44	—	79	111	116	—	55	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	58 332	47 192	42 514	39 927	31 017	38 213	—	28 709	18 712
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 748	27 648	21 068	24 137	20 654	24 650	—	18 400	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	67	56	18	141	186	141	—	193	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	50	49	6	114	131	72	—	70	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	17	7	12	27	55	69	—	123	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
All housing units.....	142	—	1 373	3 253	2 360	1 527	1 315	1 535	1 686	1 817
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	30	105	8	14	25	17	57	28
1985 to 1988.....	11	—	215	500	157	17	162	44	294	175
1980 to 1984.....	50	—	208	693	290	143	161	54	268	170
1970 to 1979.....	65	—	802	1 383	1 012	695	649	490	571	937
1960 to 1969.....	5	—	28	219	261	257	115	441	202	210
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	41	171	363	288	129	235	179	171
1940 to 1949.....	6	—	43	128	200	104	55	152	79	47
1939 or earlier.....	5	—	6	54	69	9	19	102	36	79
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	8	—	20	—	20	18	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	11	119	96	186	38	40	176	18
2 bedrooms.....	26	—	160	581	914	712	82	147	775	259
3 bedrooms.....	32	—	358	847	719	368	341	369	376	489
4 bedrooms.....	58	—	454	829	427	161	435	507	232	540
5 or more bedrooms.....	26	—	390	869	204	80	419	452	109	511
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	3	16	187	11	30	11	72	31
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	9	86	61	21	15	—	118	11
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	27	8	—	—	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	142	—	1 373	3 253	2 360	1 527	1 315	1 535	1 584	1 817
Source of water, public system or private company.....	133	—	1 373	3 253	2 360	1 527	1 315	1 535	1 686	1 817
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	137	—	1 368	3 207	2 360	1 520	1 315	1 506	1 686	1 799
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	142	—	1 343	3 198	2 280	1 507	1 295	1 508	1 642	1 780
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	123	—	1 296	3 035	2 116	1 396	1 256	1 426	1 391	1 680
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	—	—	—	9	18	17	6	—	5
Electricity.....	—	—	30	130	96	86	10	52	239	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	12	—	17	25	59	7	12	17	12	18
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	32	89	101	89	9	32	82	28
1.....	13	—	225	569	740	554	200	419	583	373
2.....	94	—	652	1 679	972	675	581	594	819	770
3 or more.....	35	—	434	861	467	189	505	463	158	609
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	—	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	122	—	1 199	2 471	1 532	506	1 152	1 276	647	1 477
1989 to March 1990.....	13	—	127	288	243	78	131	121	123	175
1985 to 1988.....	34	—	371	792	447	83	299	185	270	401
1980 to 1984.....	30	—	186	584	257	60	149	113	89	219
1970 to 1979.....	34	—	443	644	333	132	431	463	69	479
1969 or earlier.....	11	—	72	163	252	153	142	394	96	203
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20	—	144	727	748	1 001	143	232	995	303
1989 to March 1990.....	20	—	95	389	371	590	75	111	424	185
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	35	278	325	358	60	93	494	78
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	38	28	28	—	16	66	15
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	14	22	—	20	—	12	11	21
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	24	5	8	—	—	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	20	54	54	79	—	6	23	30
Householder 65 years and over.....	17	—	189	315	399	174	195	408	244	226
Owner-occupied housing units.....	17	—	189	315	344	129	195	396	133	222
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	7	24	40	29	—	32	67	16
Complete plumbing facilities.....	142	—	1 343	3 191	2 267	1 507	1 295	1 508	1 642	1 780
1.00 or less persons per room.....	142	—	1 286	2 980	2 152	1 356	1 230	1 468	1 557	1 653
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	57	211	115	151	65	40	85	127
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 617	—	41 118	47 928	36 829	29 328	48 344	44 525	39 935	46 434
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	44 888	—	27 172	22 509	25 573	21 285	33 349	44 246	22 125	23 568
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	8	—	100	278	250	231	31	68	221	175
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	60	72	92	29	9	20	40	79
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	40	206	158	202	22	48	181	96

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 859	1 086	5	—	3	134	12	3 105	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	42	34	—	—	—	—	—	52	—
1985 to 1988.....	77	19	5	—	3	31	—	212	—
1980 to 1984.....	207	82	—	—	—	28	—	321	—
1970 to 1979.....	739	166	—	—	—	21	—	956	—
1960 to 1969.....	338	232	—	—	—	10	10	428	—
1950 to 1959.....	284	335	—	—	—	7	—	537	—
1940 to 1949.....	111	155	—	—	—	15	—	254	—
1939 or earlier.....	61	63	—	—	—	22	2	345	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
1 bedroom.....	157	92	—	—	—	—	8	159	—
2 bedrooms.....	488	318	—	—	—	24	2	685	—
3 bedrooms.....	499	214	5	—	—	49	—	1 035	—
4 bedrooms.....	380	252	—	—	3	42	2	738	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	322	203	—	—	—	19	—	471	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 859	1 079	5	—	3	134	12	3 105	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 840	1 086	5	—	3	114	10	3 042	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 810	1 026	5	—	3	110	—	3 038	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 824	1 061	5	—	3	134	4	3 031	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 621	982	5	—	3	125	—	2 758	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	34	18	—	—	—	—	2	8	—
Electricity.....	162	40	—	—	—	6	—	125	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	7	21	—	—	—	3	2	140	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	34	23	—	—	—	—	—	107	—
1.....	490	331	—	—	—	30	—	678	—
2.....	908	384	—	—	—	44	2	1 226	—
3 or more.....	392	323	5	—	3	60	2	1 020	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.1	3.0	—	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.2	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	981	592	—	—	—	101	—	2 337	—
1989 to March 1990.....	101	51	—	—	—	7	—	164	—
1985 to 1988.....	299	61	—	—	—	36	—	596	—
1980 to 1984.....	126	90	—	—	—	6	—	262	—
1970 to 1979.....	232	112	—	—	—	20	—	688	—
1969 or earlier.....	223	278	—	—	—	32	—	627	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	843	469	5	—	3	33	4	694	—
1989 to March 1990.....	478	265	5	—	3	18	2	395	—
1985 to 1988.....	279	160	—	—	—	8	—	209	—
1980 to 1984.....	41	38	—	—	—	—	2	41	—
1970 to 1979.....	34	6	—	—	—	7	—	27	—
1969 or earlier.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	18	23	—	—	—	—	—	110	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	231	187	—	—	—	15	—	532	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	196	174	—	—	—	15	—	502	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 824	1 061	5	—	3	134	4	3 017	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 707	1 025	—	—	3	116	4	2 769	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	117	36	5	—	—	18	—	248	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	44 829	46 529	—	—	—	32 440	—	35 895	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 205	21 097	350 000	—	80 000	22 774	27 050	20 902	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	256	119	—	—	—	29	—	311	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	35	13	—	—	—	8	—	108	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	221	106	—	—	—	21	—	203	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Con.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16
All housing units	448	—	—	—	—	—	2 358	888	2 074	1 649
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	29	—	—	—	—	—	35	3	23	—
1985 to 1988	79	—	—	—	—	—	427	85	83	19
1980 to 1984	81	—	—	—	—	—	582	119	182	388
1970 to 1979	155	—	—	—	—	—	778	315	709	485
1960 to 1969	25	—	—	—	—	—	279	264	614	474
1950 to 1959	43	—	—	—	—	—	148	67	390	250
1940 to 1949	10	—	—	—	—	—	94	6	35	25
1939 or earlier	26	—	—	—	—	—	15	29	38	8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
1 bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	17	63	416
2 bedrooms	46	—	—	—	—	—	773	90	192	808
3 bedrooms	134	—	—	—	—	—	567	148	520	368
4 bedrooms	168	—	—	—	—	—	732	256	537	—
5 or more bedrooms	100	—	—	—	—	—	84	377	762	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	64	176	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	17	19	36
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	448	—	—	—	—	—	2 358	881	2 074	1 649
Source of water, public system or private company	438	—	—	—	—	—	2 334	888	2 074	1 649
Sewage disposal, public sewer	313	—	—	—	—	—	2 275	794	2 044	1 649
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	436	—	—	—	—	—	2 291	849	2 001	1 649
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	417	—	—	—	—	—	2 022	824	1 920	1 390
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	33
Electricity	6	—	—	—	—	—	269	25	73	217
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6	—	—	—	—	—	107	15	31	65
1	61	—	—	—	—	—	570	143	424	982
2	211	—	—	—	—	—	675	387	822	343
3 or more	158	—	—	—	—	—	939	304	724	259
Vehicles per household	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	413	—	—	—	—	—	624	744	1 591	—
1989 to March 1990	54	—	—	—	—	—	127	60	120	—
1985 to 1988	104	—	—	—	—	—	179	174	296	—
1980 to 1984	99	—	—	—	—	—	109	127	189	—
1970 to 1979	99	—	—	—	—	—	76	214	600	—
1969 or earlier	57	—	—	—	—	—	133	169	386	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23	—	—	—	—	—	1 667	105	410	1 649
1989 to March 1990	11	—	—	—	—	—	1 049	51	198	1 112
1985 to 1988	12	—	—	—	—	—	564	35	169	537
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	13	34	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	54	—	—	—	—	—	311	217	583	—
Owner-occupied housing units	54	—	—	—	—	—	191	202	546	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	15	15	—
Complete plumbing facilities	431	—	—	—	—	—	2 285	849	1 993	1 649
1.00 or less persons per room	405	—	—	—	—	—	2 058	814	1 927	1 055
1.01 or more persons per room	26	—	—	—	—	—	227	35	66	594
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 277	—	—	—	—	—	48 922	64 793	55 309	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 993	—	—	—	—	—	27 355	51 071	32 662	16 381
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	25	—	—	—	—	—	665	37	134	740
Owner-occupied housing units	25	—	—	—	—	—	60	27	68	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	10	66	740

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
All housing units	1 896	3 825	1 229	1 961	1 516	1 721	1 106	304	1 424	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	123	14	18	52	7	10	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	83	493	125	16	96	54	13	25	42	—
1980 to 1984	103	375	49	164	91	350	36	24	89	—
1970 to 1979	391	595	159	534	603	705	225	5	268	—
1960 to 1969	480	489	285	280	291	172	91	4	208	—
1950 to 1959	453	335	111	200	242	181	97	59	111	—
1940 to 1949	292	530	261	415	87	133	136	52	184	—
1939 or earlier	94	885	225	334	54	119	498	135	522	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	43	84	71	31	—	5	20	27	39	—
1 bedroom	186	672	347	388	52	97	238	122	439	—
2 bedrooms	495	1 902	514	787	300	388	510	81	580	—
3 bedrooms	613	836	188	522	355	736	241	56	262	—
4 bedrooms	253	199	82	124	407	361	81	12	55	—
5 or more bedrooms	306	132	27	109	402	134	16	6	49	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	10	56	12	—	50	36	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	95	515	47	23	52	28	10	—	21	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 887	3 825	1 229	1 961	1 499	1 713	1 106	277	1 417	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 896	3 825	1 229	1 961	1 516	1 721	1 106	300	1 424	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 891	3 815	1 229	1 936	1 490	1 676	1 106	300	1 420	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	20	4	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 853	3 736	1 192	1 890	1 492	1 651	1 039	284	1 361	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 631	3 077	1 005	1 750	1 392	1 492	923	228	1 252	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	18	35	9	—	26	12	6	18	—
Electricity	216	626	145	118	57	91	94	46	87	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	6	—	—	13	43	42	10	4	4	—
No fuel used	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	65	201	115	194	6	27	62	20	215	—
1	559	1 539	568	668	317	425	436	188	691	—
2	672	998	322	788	716	811	426	54	362	—
3 or more	557	998	187	240	453	388	115	22	93	—
Vehicles per household	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	817	429	200	756	1 181	1 282	338	63	341	—
1989 to March 1990	83	67	20	73	127	167	25	8	34	—
1985 to 1988	123	86	45	177	252	250	52	25	64	—
1980 to 1984	66	19	12	48	150	297	21	9	33	—
1970 to 1979	179	17	13	129	412	357	35	—	21	—
1969 or earlier	366	240	110	329	240	211	205	21	189	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 036	3 307	992	1 134	311	369	701	221	1 020	—
1989 to March 1990	692	2 428	694	648	173	158	420	150	602	—
1985 to 1988	277	852	230	355	125	155	257	38	315	—
1980 to 1984	16	7	45	87	4	47	20	21	67	—
1970 to 1979	44	14	3	33	9	9	—	12	36	—
1969 or earlier	7	6	20	11	—	—	4	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	29	49	35	94	20	63	63	15	79	—
Householder 65 years and over	365	264	184	422	298	238	189	34	197	—
Owner-occupied housing units	333	234	116	299	295	222	175	20	146	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—
No vehicle available	17	58	70	129	6	11	22	—	53	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 853	3 736	1 192	1 890	1 492	1 642	1 035	274	1 361	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 597	3 142	1 087	1 698	1 435	1 485	973	237	1 234	—
1.01 or more persons per room	256	594	105	192	57	157	62	37	127	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 789	25 606	25 469	27 748	49 046	33 789	23 314	37 266	35 292	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 227	16 843	17 079	19 541	26 884	21 798	18 777	15 989	16 059	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	580	1 879	389	396	93	162	266	74	364	—
Owner-occupied housing units	84	60	12	74	45	70	37	10	39	—
Renter-occupied housing units	496	1 819	377	322	48	92	229	64	325	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
All housing units	1 197	1 425	4	—	—	2 524	749	41	49	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	8	—	4	—	—	27	6	—	10	—
1985 to 1988	65	357	—	—	—	134	23	—	11	—
1980 to 1984	90	293	—	—	—	211	46	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	285	540	—	—	—	787	117	16	—	—
1960 to 1969	244	104	—	—	—	295	88	9	—	—
1950 to 1959	133	36	—	—	—	252	148	4	15	—
1940 to 1949	252	51	—	—	—	421	116	12	—	—
1939 or earlier	120	44	—	—	—	397	205	—	13	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	24	51	—	—	—	25	—	8	—	—
1 bedroom	115	272	—	—	—	110	73	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	251	659	—	—	—	563	207	13	—	—
3 bedrooms	414	385	4	—	—	921	247	11	30	—
4 bedrooms	246	41	—	—	—	568	174	—	8	—
5 or more bedrooms	147	17	—	—	—	337	48	9	11	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	19	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	15	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 197	1 418	4	—	—	2 524	749	41	49	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 197	1 425	4	—	—	2 514	742	33	34	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 168	1 402	4	—	—	2 484	738	16	18	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 147	1 358	4	—	—	2 451	721	38	45	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 098	1 256	4	—	—	2 316	698	21	37	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—
Electricity	32	92	—	—	—	84	5	9	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	7	10	—	—	—	44	14	8	8	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	20	99	—	—	—	137	52	—	—	—
1	427	629	—	—	—	465	140	18	—	—
2	460	502	4	—	—	1 089	318	7	21	—
3 or more	240	128	—	—	—	760	211	13	24	—
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.5	2.0	—	—	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	641	488	4	—	—	1 824	500	32	45	—
1989 to March 1990	78	108	4	—	—	163	59	—	10	—
1985 to 1988	129	190	—	—	—	350	67	—	7	—
1980 to 1984	39	77	—	—	—	282	69	7	5	—
1970 to 1979	126	49	—	—	—	573	121	13	—	—
1969 or earlier	269	64	—	—	—	456	184	12	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units	506	870	—	—	—	627	221	6	—	—
1989 to March 1990	233	444	—	—	—	335	135	6	—	—
1985 to 1988	227	371	—	—	—	235	70	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	38	48	—	—	—	13	16	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	8	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	7	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	29	65	—	—	—	73	40	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	190	92	—	—	—	475	136	12	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units	185	70	—	—	—	418	136	12	21	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	13	—	—	—	63	22	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 147	1 358	4	—	—	2 451	717	38	45	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 048	1 196	4	—	—	2 304	706	38	45	—
1.01 or more persons per room	99	162	—	—	—	147	11	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 264	26 434	38 000	—	—	33 234	30 631	19 598	25 333	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 776	17 645	—	—	—	23 389	25 373	8 000	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	209	303	—	—	—	198	65	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	45	33	—	—	—	108	34	4	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	164	270	—	—	—	90	31	—	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County							Remainder of Utah County	
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 1 Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	843	1 044	2 426	18	30	—	2 388 231
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	7	10	50	—	5	—	30 16
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	28	4	177	—	—	—	156 21
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	83	60	235	—	—	—	217 6
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	166	332	570	5	19	—	598 103
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	101	181	241	—	—	—	236 27
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	127	112	357	—	6	—	281 22
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	86	109	429	—	—	—	173 24
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	245	236	367	13	—	—	697 12
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	8	18	—	—	—	—	— —
1 bedroom.....	—	—	74	86	182	—	—	—	141 6
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	309	233	671	—	—	—	701 42
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	266	305	857	—	6	—	793 73
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	138	276	485	18	14	—	473 46
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	48	126	231	—	10	—	280 64
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	8 —
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	10 —
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	841	1 032	2 426	18	30	—	2 381 231
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	843	1 044	2 410	18	30	—	2 293 168
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	814	1 044	2 325	13	24	—	2 271 81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 —
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 —
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	811	1 000	2 338	18	24	—	2 328 228
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	747	935	2 249	18	19	—	2 118 166
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7 16
Electricity.....	—	—	32	18	48	—	5	—	84 31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	16 15
All other fuels.....	—	—	32	35	34	—	—	—	103 —
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	— —
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	—	66	20	103	—	—	—	98 7
1.....	—	—	186	299	643	—	—	—	539 11
2.....	—	—	343	439	1 066	18	17	—	959 135
3 or more.....	—	—	216	242	526	—	7	—	732 75
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	—	2.2 2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	488	727	1 612	18	19	—	1 818 206
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	36	57	217	—	12	—	107 40
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	93	158	321	5	—	—	265 29
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	91	38	184	—	—	—	284 39
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	88	235	343	13	7	—	553 76
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	180	239	547	—	—	—	609 22
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	323	273	726	—	5	—	510 22
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	155	159	358	—	—	—	244 —
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	105	101	237	—	5	—	174 12
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	38	13	86	—	—	—	46 —
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	25	—	16	—	—	—	27 —
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	19 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	34	45	47	—	—	—	64 —
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	140	215	577	13	—	—	487 48
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	128	215	510	13	—	—	451 48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 —
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
No vehicle available.....	—	—	13	7	71	—	—	—	71 7
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	811	1 000	2 338	18	24	—	2 321 228
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	766	922	2 214	18	24	—	2 132 222
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	45	78	124	—	—	—	189 6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 —
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 —
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	28 704	36 638	36 993	23 032	44 389	—	34 053 38 937
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	17 435	16 813	20 518	—	42 500	—	24 945 30 697
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	126	108	240	—	—	—	169 8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	37	29	67	—	—	—	127 8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	89	79	173	—	—	—	42 —

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.) Tract 15.01 (pt.)
All housing units	63	34	902	7	9	—	—	— 27
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	10	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	6	—	89	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	14	—	76	—	3	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	7	26	354	7	—	—	—	21
1960 to 1969	—	—	92	—	6	—	—	6
1950 to 1959	6	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	13	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	8	77	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	14	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	27	—	126	—	—	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	7	8	295	7	3	—	—	8
4 bedrooms	—	26	228	—	6	—	—	6
5 or more bedrooms	6	—	242	—	—	—	—	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	63	34	902	7	9	—	—	27
Source of water, public system or private company	43	—	902	7	9	—	—	27
Sewage disposal, public sewer	49	—	866	7	3	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	45	34	878	7	9	—	—	27
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	16	15	800	7	9	—	—	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	8	41	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	7	11	37	—	—	—	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
1	11	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
2	11	19	385	7	—	—	—	7
3 or more	23	15	397	—	9	—	—	20
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.0	3.7	—	—	2.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	38	34	767	7	9	—	—	21
1989 to March 1990	21	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	4	8	167	—	3	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	6	26	247	7	—	—	—	21
1969 or earlier	7	—	166	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	—	111	—	—	—	—	6
1989 to March 1990	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	7	—	59	—	—	—	—	6
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	11	11	124	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	11	11	124	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	45	34	878	7	9	—	—	27
1.00 or less persons per room	42	26	830	7	9	—	—	27
1.01 or more persons per room	3	8	48	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 675	44 531	43 078	46 000	54 529	—	—	34 625
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 000	—	24 982	—	—	—	—	24 440
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	49	—	3	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	44	—	3	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Troct 15.02 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)
All housing units -----	8	-	163	-	5	12	37	50
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
1985 to 1988-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
1980 to 1984-----	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979-----	-	-	39	-	-	6	4	12
1960 to 1969-----	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	10
1950 to 1959-----	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	7
1940 to 1949-----	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier-----	8	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom-----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom-----	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms-----	8	-	33	-	-	6	-	7
3 bedrooms-----	-	-	57	-	5	6	15	21
4 bedrooms-----	-	-	26	-	-	-	18	13
5 or more bedrooms-----	-	-	22	-	-	-	4	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocont condominium housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	8	-	163	-	5	12	37	50
Source of water, public system or private company-----	-	-	59	-	5	-	37	47
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	-	-	23	-	-	-	37	25
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units -----	8	-	155	-	5	12	37	43
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas-----	8	-	140	-	5	-	37	43
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
All other fuels-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None-----	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
1-----	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	7
2-----	-	-	71	-	-	12	11	8
3 or more-----	-	-	55	-	5	-	26	28
Vehicles per household-----	-	-	2.3	-	3.0	2.0	3.1	3.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	-	101	-	5	12	37	43
1989 to March 1990-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	6
1985 to 1988-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	6	25
1980 to 1984-----	-	-	20	-	-	6	9	-
1970 to 1979-----	-	-	32	-	-	6	13	5
1969 or earlier-----	8	-	44	-	-	-	-	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988-----	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over-----	8	-	23	-	-	-	6	4
Owner-occupied housing units-----	8	-	23	-	-	-	6	4
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available-----	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities-----	8	-	155	-	5	12	37	43
1.00 or less persons per room-----	8	-	147	-	5	12	37	40
1.01 or more persons per room-----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	12 204	-	38 181	-	43 738	7 010	48 523	64 841
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	-	-	22 922	-	-	-	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units-----	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
All housing units	28	11	2 600	526	1 180	1 628	948	207
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	57	61	28	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	73	47	224	243	73	49
1980 to 1984	—	—	204	63	196	205	100	35
1970 to 1979	18	—	961	158	473	510	294	56
1960 to 1969	10	5	244	73	125	253	121	10
1950 to 1959	—	—	231	32	49	62	100	24
1940 to 1949	—	6	311	41	25	85	104	22
1939 or earlier	—	—	576	112	31	209	128	11
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	9	—	—	29	3	5
1 bedroom	—	—	126	1	12	82	10	30
2 bedrooms	9	—	749	107	112	254	101	74
3 bedrooms	—	6	795	220	297	406	335	39
4 bedrooms	19	5	601	129	327	393	225	21
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	320	69	432	464	274	38
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	28	11	2 595	523	1 180	1 610	948	191
Source of water, public system or private company	9	—	2 575	135	1 136	1 251	905	153
Sewage disposal, public sewer	9	5	2 538	23	337	686	27	17
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	37	3	2	8	—	16
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	24	11	2 519	483	1 152	1 205	920	119
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	9	6	2 327	98	1 019	994	753	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	77	31	71	24	54
Electricity	9	5	75	124	53	81	69	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	41	9	7	—	6
All other fuels	6	—	108	143	40	52	74	34
No fuel used	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	—	81	9	20	57	8	—
1	—	—	560	72	93	116	148	27
2	15	11	1 266	212	593	533	359	56
3 or more	9	—	612	190	446	499	405	36
Vehicles per household	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	24	11	1 954	392	1 051	1 052	816	98
1989 to March 1990	—	—	158	24	95	138	63	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	311	97	370	208	134	25
1980 to 1984	9	—	359	57	216	166	148	39
1970 to 1979	9	5	509	132	276	333	251	17
1969 or earlier	6	6	617	82	94	207	220	17
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	565	91	101	153	104	21
1989 to March 1990	—	—	262	19	75	50	61	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	210	48	26	64	18	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	59	16	—	31	21	12
1970 to 1979	—	—	14	8	—	4	4	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	20	—	—	4	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	—	70	8	6	5	28	—
Householder 65 years and over	9	6	514	95	112	163	269	33
Owner-occupied housing units	9	6	439	81	112	155	261	33
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	8	—	—	1	4	—
No vehicle available	—	—	81	2	—	28	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	24	11	2 503	483	1 150	1 205	920	119
1.00 or less persons per room	15	11	2 326	443	1 096	1 167	876	119
1.01 or more persons per room	9	—	177	40	54	38	44	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	16	—	2	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	16	—	2	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 924	9 231	29 457	46 640	46 638	58 409	48 807	42 151
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	25 229	26 234	29 044	27 766	28 781	15 965
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	5	294	22	82	67	52	18
Owner-occupied housing units	—	5	166	14	49	50	45	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	128	8	33	17	7	12

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
All housing units	1 576	1 627	512	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	42	10	11	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	65	82	21	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	191	200	80	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	630	400	108	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	135	129	49	—	—	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	84	187	42	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	168	189	44	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	261	430	157	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	56	94	19	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	262	272	157	—	—	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	440	751	164	—	—	—	—	—
4 bedrooms	472	359	111	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	343	151	61	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 565	1 621	508	—	—	—	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 143	792	440	—	—	—	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	747	109	20	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	13	5	9	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 510	1 556	463	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 107	1 083	6	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	93	118	154	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	177	129	85	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	40	76	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	117	186	142	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	22	62	14	—	—	—	—	—
1	231	265	81	—	—	—	—	—
2	550	676	202	—	—	—	—	—
3 or more	707	553	166	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	2.5	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 278	1 319	364	—	—	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	152	108	44	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	288	210	72	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	230	227	54	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	352	338	81	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	256	436	113	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	232	237	99	—	—	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	106	143	34	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	65	69	42	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	35	4	18	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	9	21	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	42	69	59	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	258	403	91	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	228	368	86	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	13	43	14	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 507	1 556	460	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 428	1 445	420	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	79	111	40	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 441	31 017	28 251	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 137	20 654	21 854	—	—	—	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	141	186	65	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	114	131	34	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	27	55	31	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County	
		Total	American Fork city	Orem city	Pleasant Grove city	Provo city	Spanish Fork city	Springville city	Tract 2	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	37 054	37 054	2 742	10 263	2 433	7 681	2 170	2 364	2 280	540
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	24 255	24 255	1 812	7 576	1 644	4 521	1 353	1 300	1 531	292
Less than \$300	648	648	37	110	18	166	69	37	21	16
\$300 to \$399	1 569	1 569	152	432	84	326	121	68	121	36
\$400 to \$499	3 054	3 054	289	822	177	551	229	206	200	76
\$500 to \$599	4 283	4 283	342	1 135	410	777	339	266	265	53
\$600 to \$799	7 926	7 926	620	2 819	551	1 267	389	415	555	77
\$800 to \$999	3 773	3 773	231	1 308	306	679	131	147	223	29
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 254	2 254	130	736	91	494	75	140	135	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	490	490	11	130	7	183	—	21	11	—
\$2,000 or more	258	258	—	84	—	78	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	655	655	620	687	635	663	575	624	645	526
Not mortgaged	12 799	12 799	930	2 687	789	3 160	817	1 064	749	248
Less than \$100	386	386	35	86	22	55	43	19	23	29
\$100 to \$199	7 231	7 231	558	1 387	493	1 703	531	643	415	175
\$200 to \$299	4 025	4 025	259	988	227	968	221	319	233	44
\$300 to \$399	778	778	57	130	40	307	12	65	57	—
\$400 to \$499	257	257	13	77	7	77	—	11	13	—
\$500 or more	122	122	8	19	—	50	10	7	8	—
Median (dollars)	187	187	183	194	181	191	175	178	188	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7 621	7 621	543	1 542	441	1 782	566	598	397	159
Less than 20 percent	3 005	3 005	212	580	141	709	239	321	154	80
20 to 24 percent	730	730	60	100	47	186	54	31	47	7
25 to 29 percent	489	489	50	77	41	86	38	37	21	29
30 to 34 percent	612	612	32	109	71	154	38	32	28	4
35 percent or more	2 674	2 674	181	653	141	631	167	177	139	39
Not computed	111	111	8	23	—	16	15	—	8	—
Median	25.2	25.2	24.6	30.1	29.0	24.7	23.4	19.3	24.3	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 524	10 524	865	2 825	835	1 890	687	716	714	191
Less than 20 percent	4 762	4 762	368	1 150	289	965	314	440	261	123
20 to 24 percent	1 715	1 715	129	414	172	284	170	90	110	19
25 to 29 percent	1 877	1 877	129	584	217	319	125	86	125	15
30 to 34 percent	1 080	1 080	159	351	93	115	47	42	148	21
35 percent or more	1 090	1 090	80	326	64	207	31	58	70	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	21.5	22.5	23.2	23.7	19.6	20.9	14.9	24.4	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 494	9 494	803	2 802	700	1 673	636	585	669	121
Less than 20 percent	5 839	5 839	465	1 579	457	1 103	399	399	342	92
20 to 24 percent	2 129	2 129	231	715	158	311	108	100	222	24
25 to 29 percent	914	914	68	331	62	121	45	41	71	—
30 to 34 percent	328	328	22	100	14	77	24	17	17	5
35 percent or more	284	284	17	77	9	61	15	28	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.6	18.4	18.7	17.7	15.8	16.5	15.6	19.7	15.4
\$50,000 or more	9 415	9 415	531	3 094	457	2 336	281	465	500	69
Less than 20 percent	8 031	8 031	518	2 615	389	1 961	257	412	492	69
20 to 24 percent	848	848	8	252	68	253	17	22	8	—
25 to 29 percent	349	349	5	158	—	53	7	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent	112	112	—	38	—	42	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	61	61	—	31	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	10.4	13.2	13.0	11.8	10.6	12.8	10.2	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 000	26 000	996	5 647	717	14 298	854	1 317	663	342
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	134	134	—	15	—	93	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 739	1 739	50	170	21	1 319	47	57	15	35
\$200 to \$299	5 820	5 820	138	881	101	3 886	170	315	95	53
\$300 to \$399	8 098	8 098	358	2 337	257	3 603	332	456	238	108
\$400 to \$499	3 487	3 487	228	908	117	1 454	177	228	152	83
\$500 to \$599	1 983	1 983	146	430	112	918	72	110	91	47
\$600 to \$749	1 902	1 902	44	458	76	1 144	31	55	44	—
\$750 to \$999	1 740	1 740	24	194	8	1 436	5	22	16	8
\$1,000 or more	250	250	—	95	—	109	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	847	847	8	159	25	336	9	74	12	8
Median (dollars)	349	349	376	361	377	337	357	347	387	362
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 848	5 848	185	1 141	191	3 582	149	310	94	91
Less than 20 percent	73	73	7	15	—	51	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	113	113	—	35	13	65	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	201	201	7	13	—	157	7	9	—	7
30 to 34 percent	276	276	24	16	—	205	—	15	13	11
35 percent or more	4 730	4 730	147	916	168	2 910	142	249	81	66
Not computed	455	455	—	146	10	194	—	37	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8 601	8 601	325	1 515	180	5 204	220	472	189	143
Less than 20 percent	1 301	1 301	36	147	31	881	41	68	14	22
20 to 24 percent	1 620	1 620	51	334	9	943	68	128	29	22
25 to 29 percent	1 619	1 619	75	276	35	994	8	61	48	27
30 to 34 percent	1 077	1 077	44	262	38	523	46	65	32	12
35 percent or more	2 705	2 705	119	460	52	1 741	57	126	66	60
Not computed	269	269	—	36	15	122	—	24	—	—
Median	28.8	28.8	30.1	29.7	31.0	28.6	25.6	27.3	30.5	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 668	7 668	334	2 004	219	3 677	280	399	264	68
Less than 20 percent	4 257	4 257	187	1 204	111	1 894	189	264	138	47
20 to 24 percent	1 500	1 500	92	380	75	618	59	87	71	21
25 to 29 percent	788	788	39	217	33	406	28	13	39	—
30 to 34 percent	349	349	16	85	—	195	4	21	16	—
35 percent or more	588	588	—	71	—	495	—	—	—	—
Not computed	186	186	—	47	—	69	—	14	—	—
Median	18.9	18.9	19.2	18.6	19.9	19.5	15.5	17.9	19.7	18.2
\$35,000 or more	3 883	3 883	152	987	127	1 835	205	136	116	40
Less than 20 percent	3 071	3 071	135	822	101	1 380	181	103	95	32
20 to 24 percent	460	460	4	111	26	254	15	24	4	—
25 to 29 percent	159	159	5	23	—	124	—	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent	68	68	—	15	—	48	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	115	115	8	15	—	29	9	4	12	8
Median	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.3	15.2	13.4	12.2	12.6	12.6	16.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 099	651	2 116	1 166	889	509	500	696	1 412	1 062
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	1 358	472	1 771	661	680	283	373	427	801	738
Less than \$300-----	18	13	9	34	32	—	7	11	—	34
\$300 to \$399-----	74	17	32	75	65	21	7	10	62	74
\$400 to \$499-----	168	25	105	88	64	55	29	23	66	77
\$500 to \$599-----	360	91	173	85	111	37	41	19	107	233
\$600 to \$799-----	421	143	789	166	196	75	136	87	145	168
\$800 to \$999-----	246	114	369	138	120	33	79	135	182	68
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	64	69	258	56	63	28	25	78	75	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	7	—	14	5	24	17	38	41	—	5
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	22	14	5	17	11	23	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	618	733	758	655	654	704	765	911	832	710
Not mortgaged-----	741	179	345	505	209	226	127	269	611	324
Less than \$100-----	22	—	18	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199-----	469	66	160	303	122	93	71	65	152	188
\$200 to \$299-----	208	113	101	175	75	77	23	115	307	86
\$300 to \$399-----	35	—	46	17	5	17	23	75	97	43
\$400 to \$499-----	7	—	20	10	—	18	—	4	30	7
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	17	—
Median (dollars)-----	179	213	198	189	186	199	190	272	240	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	401	105	251	224	95	96	66	116	193	161
Less than 20 percent-----	135	16	73	127	26	33	6	43	54	44
20 to 24 percent-----	47	21	—	22	—	15	15	—	25	15
25 to 29 percent-----	29	—	—	24	—	5	4	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent-----	63	—	18	10	—	6	—	7	36	68
35 percent or more-----	127	62	147	41	65	31	41	62	69	3
Not computed-----	—	6	13	—	4	6	—	4	9	—
Median-----	28.2	39.8	43.4	17.4	50.0+	24.0	39.4	38.3	31.8	28.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	695	192	430	291	267	128	191	131	256	247
Less than 20 percent-----	267	95	83	161	141	94	67	56	152	108
20 to 24 percent-----	145	21	65	29	49	8	20	6	48	16
25 to 29 percent-----	170	21	114	47	54	20	31	25	38	78
30 to 34 percent-----	66	13	65	17	11	6	18	—	—	29
35 percent or more-----	47	42	103	37	12	—	55	44	18	16
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	22.8	20.2	27.9	14.4	19.0	11.3	26.4	25.7	16.7	24.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	615	172	646	243	239	140	99	155	287	277
Less than 20 percent-----	428	108	276	148	148	91	30	83	214	147
20 to 24 percent-----	122	23	246	63	32	35	43	16	19	78
25 to 29 percent-----	48	35	63	27	29	14	14	15	20	35
30 to 34 percent-----	8	6	34	5	11	—	—	28	18	13
35 percent or more-----	9	—	27	—	19	—	12	13	16	4
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.2	17.8	21.0	14.9	15.1	16.5	22.3	17.7	13.2	18.4
\$50,000 or more-----	388	182	789	408	288	145	294	294	676	377
Less than 20 percent-----	340	152	685	380	221	128	137	231	545	301
20 to 24 percent-----	48	25	40	17	27	17	7	35	115	46
25 to 29 percent-----	—	5	44	—	34	—	—	11	8	11
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	10	8	15
35 percent or more-----	—	—	14	6	6	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Median-----	12.4	13.3	13.7	10.0-	13.6	10.9	15.1	13.0	12.6	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	694	111	727	232	843	469	1 672	111	410	314
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	21	—	24	14	32	17	98	—	30	8
\$200 to \$299-----	101	14	101	31	120	109	159	—	21	30
\$300 to \$399-----	257	39	253	26	442	200	341	27	114	100
\$400 to \$499-----	117	33	110	57	123	69	153	—	37	68
\$500 to \$599-----	100	5	78	—	29	22	153	4	40	47
\$600 to \$749-----	65	20	69	61	54	18	193	22	90	16
\$750 to \$999-----	8	—	35	28	15	10	535	24	10	19
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	13	—	—	4	15	22	29	9
No cash rent-----	25	—	29	15	28	20	25	12	39	17
Median (dollars)-----	371	413	373	450	345	324	545	706	457	408
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	191	5	162	39	186	86	274	5	38	33
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	13	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	4	—	16	—	7	—
35 percent or more-----	168	5	134	32	119	67	258	5	21	29
Not computed-----	10	—	19	—	58	12	—	—	10	4
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	180	33	148	70	278	134	371	30	115	97
Less than 20 percent-----	31	—	15	7	20	28	35	—	15	7
20 to 24 percent-----	9	23	43	10	78	41	47	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent-----	35	—	17	6	68	16	65	9	7	33
30 to 34 percent-----	38	—	23	19	23	10	—	—	16	5
35 percent or more-----	52	10	45	28	89	39	213	9	47	42
Not computed-----	15	—	5	—	—	—	11	12	17	10
Median-----	31.0	23.6	29.0	33.2	28.0	24.8	38.0	40.0	34.4	33.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	207	53	292	54	255	180	578	28	102	79
Less than 20 percent-----	111	15	136	31	177	97	159	18	29	33
20 to 24 percent-----	63	28	68	23	34	36	120	—	22	6
25 to 29 percent-----	33	10	47	—	23	17	78	6	15	15
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	19	—	16	7	70	—	13	11
35 percent or more-----	—	—	8	—	—	9	137	4	11	7
Not computed-----	—	—	14	—	5	14	14	—	12	7
Median-----	19.3	22.1	20.2	19.4	17.7	18.4	25.2	16.7	23.6	22.5
\$35,000 or more-----	116	20	125	69	124	69	449	48	155	105
Less than 20 percent-----	90	15	90	54	111	64	278	25	118	83
20 to 24 percent-----	26	5	23	—	9	4	103	11	28	22
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	12	—	4	—	54	4	9	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.9	12.9	14.5	16.3	11.6	12.9	16.9	19.2	14.5	12.6

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 101	Tract 102.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 139	587	132	371	653	1 397	1 674	469	360	1 301
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	750	349	87	198	393	755	1 122	240	243	1 077
Less than \$300	14	37	—	5	17	15	50	20	10	—
\$300 to \$399	61	23	5	11	39	24	94	33	9	35
\$400 to \$499	111	38	21	43	82	90	156	73	25	72
\$500 to \$599	238	77	26	56	64	129	304	35	82	142
\$600 to \$799	265	116	13	60	99	293	319	79	60	369
\$800 to \$999	37	38	13	14	50	93	131	—	25	273
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24	20	9	9	35	89	68	—	32	157
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	—	—	25
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	582	599	573	562	586	676	586	491	596	764
Not mortgaged	389	238	45	173	260	642	552	229	117	224
Less than \$100	20	—	8	6	4	9	33	10	6	—
\$100 to \$199	271	156	30	131	142	377	358	146	72	90
\$200 to \$299	88	68	7	31	89	203	151	61	37	99
\$300 to \$399	5	3	—	5	14	46	—	12	2	21
\$400 to \$499	5	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	14
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	173	181	166	165	189	180	173	179	183	224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	266	160	38	110	140	361	438	121	78	134
Less than 20 percent	124	68	18	64	60	204	197	42	34	20
20 to 24 percent	38	20	—	8	—	23	31	15	21	—
25 to 29 percent	34	8	3	—	19	18	42	11	—	19
30 to 34 percent	16	20	—	6	5	21	29	9	—	16
35 percent or more	54	44	17	32	56	95	124	44	15	76
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	8	3
Median	21.2	23.0	26.7	18.3	27.6	18.6	22.3	26.6	20.2	37.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	347	159	51	149	148	421	518	155	118	372
Less than 20 percent	135	95	25	106	85	244	225	66	54	109
20 to 24 percent	64	24	15	7	14	64	133	37	18	50
25 to 29 percent	72	33	—	29	21	36	101	33	21	94
30 to 34 percent	49	7	5	—	14	34	32	15	15	53
35 percent or more	27	—	6	7	14	43	27	4	10	66
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.0	14.9	20.2	10.0	17.6	14.5	21.3	21.6	21.4	26.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	333	108	16	86	214	292	508	122	120	380
Less than 20 percent	249	75	11	68	160	179	323	122	77	127
20 to 24 percent	67	17	5	14	39	53	108	—	14	140
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—	4	15	22	45	—	13	63
30 to 34 percent	7	6	—	—	—	17	17	—	16	35
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	21	15	—	—	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	16.1	12.0	15.5	13.8	17.2	17.8	10.9	17.3	22.2
\$50,000 or more	193	160	27	26	151	323	210	71	44	415
Less than 20 percent	183	146	24	26	122	292	186	71	39	321
20 to 24 percent	10	7	—	—	11	15	17	—	—	47
25 to 29 percent	—	7	3	—	11	13	7	—	5	43
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	12.4	13.9	11.4	12.0	13.9	11.7	10.0	10.7	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	441	506	870	323	263	726	627	221	76	110
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	11	9	27	—	—	—	11	—	—	4
\$100 to \$199	32	10	75	11	22	24	40	7	—	2
\$200 to \$299	50	160	252	108	68	139	79	91	2	—
\$300 to \$399	112	160	353	106	86	264	252	74	25	—
\$400 to \$499	100	93	85	38	23	167	151	26	8	12
\$500 to \$599	60	55	25	28	19	63	49	23	16	34
\$600 to \$749	36	—	20	11	17	27	31	—	—	34
\$750 to \$999	16	7	7	5	5	7	5	—	14	12
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
No cash rent	24	12	26	16	23	35	9	—	11	—
Median (dollars)	411	320	312	333	347	352	363	324	417	656
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	84	172	245	96	80	134	101	42	—	10
Less than 20 percent	17	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	8	16	5	4	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	50	133	187	76	76	97	101	35	—	—
35 percent or more	8	12	27	15	—	22	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median	50.0+	48.5	50.0+	50.0+	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	126	151	327	83	106	283	180	40	26	24
Less than 20 percent	26	11	51	16	24	28	36	5	—	4
20 to 24 percent	11	45	86	24	36	68	61	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	22	55	15	12	34	8	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	8	7	54	5	—	60	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	54	61	75	17	20	89	33	15	22	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.6	28.3	27.1	24.7	23.1	30.8	24.4	33.1	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	178	129	211	129	60	210	205	75	33	38
Less than 20 percent	80	87	190	107	24	133	127	62	22	4
20 to 24 percent	63	23	8	11	11	65	50	9	—	12
25 to 29 percent	18	19	8	6	—	7	28	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	5	5	16	—	—	4	—	14
35 percent or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	4	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	17.8	15.6	16.7	20.7	18.2	17.6	13.2	16.1	31.1
\$35,000 or more	53	54	87	15	17	99	141	64	17	38
Less than 20 percent	37	54	87	4	10	89	117	64	17	36
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	6	7	6	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.2	12.3	10.0	22.9	14.2	11.5	12.8	11.4	10.7	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County—Con.					American Fork city, Utah County			
	Tract 102.98	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	936	701	87	1 077	856	2 103	—	517	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	631	392	50	774	468	1 426	—	286	—
Less than \$300	—	9	—	32	24	21	—	16	—
\$300 to \$399	8	62	—	24	28	116	—	36	—
\$400 to \$499	65	38	6	63	99	200	—	76	—
\$500 to \$599	56	22	12	140	89	258	—	53	—
\$600 to \$799	114	109	7	274	138	504	—	71	—
\$800 to \$999	140	70	6	103	65	202	—	29	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	132	55	12	90	25	114	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	66	13	7	26	—	11	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	50	14	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	889	760	775	699	595	636	—	522	—
Not mortgaged	305	309	37	303	388	677	—	231	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	6	12	23	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199	123	166	—	135	249	372	—	175	—
\$200 to \$299	145	100	17	114	92	204	—	44	—
\$300 to \$399	21	13	20	38	18	57	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	11	23	—	8	3	13	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	7	—	2	14	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	217	195	304	205	178	189	—	171	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	149	155	21	191	217	368	—	142	—
Less than 20 percent	64	61	9	43	107	138	—	63	—
20 to 24 percent	7	24	—	23	28	47	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	6	24	21	—	29	—
30 to 34 percent	15	5	—	21	4	28	—	4	—
35 percent or more	58	43	12	89	54	134	—	39	—
Not computed	5	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.3	23.4	50.0+	34.5	20.3	24.9	—	25.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	192	217	5	263	317	651	—	191	—
Less than 20 percent	69	92	5	124	163	240	—	123	—
20 to 24 percent	34	32	—	27	67	110	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent	10	19	—	62	30	106	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	29	43	—	21	28	133	—	21	—
35 percent or more	50	31	—	29	29	62	—	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	22.6	17.5	21.4	19.3	23.9	—	14.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	184	156	33	312	215	637	—	115	—
Less than 20 percent	87	86	14	182	145	334	—	92	—
20 to 24 percent	48	36	7	71	41	207	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	31	13	—	28	18	62	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	16	11	17	—	5	—
35 percent or more	18	21	12	15	—	17	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	17.6	21.8	18.6	16.7	19.4	—	14.7	—
\$50,000 or more	411	173	28	311	107	447	—	69	—
Less than 20 percent	311	142	21	247	90	439	—	69	—
20 to 24 percent	51	15	—	47	17	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	13	7	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	10.5	10.0	15.6	11.3	10.3	—	11.8	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	150	105	26	195	216	641	—	335	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	4	—	14	4	15	—	35	—
\$200 to \$299	20	10	—	42	50	85	—	53	—
\$300 to \$399	40	21	—	41	70	238	—	108	—
\$400 to \$499	21	28	—	34	35	152	—	76	—
\$500 to \$599	21	10	—	21	18	91	—	47	—
\$600 to \$749	5	—	—	14	9	44	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	2	6	5	6	5	16	—	8	—
\$1,000 or more	27	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	19	21	23	25	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	416	426	875	352	362	390	—	359	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	8	6	12	25	55	94	—	91	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	13	—	11	—
35 percent or more	4	6	—	18	37	81	—	66	—
Not computed	4	—	12	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	45.0	—	37.1	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	44	46	—	57	86	189	—	136	—
Less than 20 percent	9	8	—	15	9	14	—	22	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	18	29	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent	3	15	—	17	30	48	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent	12	6	—	8	3	32	—	12	—
35 percent or more	17	7	—	2	23	66	—	53	—
Not computed	3	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	33.5	28.3	—	25.6	27.4	30.5	—	29.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	64	28	9	76	35	254	—	68	—
Less than 20 percent	37	19	—	41	18	128	—	47	—
20 to 24 percent	16	—	—	8	11	71	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	3	—	39	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	—	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	9	10	6	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	17.1	—	18.8	19.0	19.9	—	18.2	—
\$35,000 or more	34	25	5	37	40	104	—	40	—
Less than 20 percent	17	12	—	27	29	95	—	32	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	5	4	5	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	6	6	—	—	8	—
Median	17.5	13.1	22.5	14.6	13.2	12.6	—	16.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	American Fork city, Utah County—Con.		Orem city, Utah County							
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	122	—	1 031	2 109	1 135	459	1 065	1 157	519	1 289
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	100	—	929	1 764	818	307	812	658	367	892
Less than \$300	—	—	—	9	—	18	—	34	5	12
\$300 to \$399	—	—	20	32	68	50	77	75	—	24
\$400 to \$499	13	—	77	105	154	68	92	88	16	90
\$500 to \$599	31	—	165	173	218	82	81	85	45	108
\$600 to \$799	45	—	494	789	308	69	196	166	206	307
\$800 to \$999	—	—	150	369	41	20	203	138	57	177
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	—	23	251	21	—	116	56	33	135
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	14	8	—	31	5	—	26
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	22	—	—	16	11	—	13
Median (dollars)	611	—	663	757	589	518	775	653	694	744
Not mortgaged	22	—	102	345	317	152	253	499	152	397
Less than \$100	—	—	4	18	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	—	46	160	197	104	133	303	83	132
\$200 to \$299	11	—	43	101	112	39	104	175	39	210
\$300 to \$399	—	—	9	46	—	—	6	17	—	23
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	20	—	—	4	—	8	21
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	11
Median (dollars)	200	—	202	198	186	169	195	188	181	224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	33	—	95	251	247	126	158	221	75	163
Less than 20 percent	11	—	26	73	114	42	60	127	24	40
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	20	14	11	22	13	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	—	8	7	13	24	—	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	18	21	14	12	10	—	19
35 percent or more	8	—	53	147	84	49	62	38	38	86
Not computed	8	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	—	46.9	43.4	22.4	30.0	28.1	17.2	35.2	38.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	—	281	430	476	171	215	291	161	354
Less than 20 percent	5	—	48	83	178	91	121	161	59	160
20 to 24 percent	—	—	41	65	103	42	10	29	18	33
25 to 29 percent	8	—	60	114	115	26	42	47	48	50
30 to 34 percent	5	—	88	65	58	12	15	17	31	35
35 percent or more	5	—	44	103	22	—	27	37	5	76
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.1	—	29.3	27.9	22.9	17.9	18.4	14.4	25.4	22.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	51	—	342	639	271	138	258	243	146	367
Less than 20 percent	39	—	199	276	168	116	122	148	77	215
20 to 24 percent	6	—	114	246	87	12	51	63	26	49
25 to 29 percent	6	—	29	63	9	10	50	27	26	74
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	34	—	—	22	5	6	22
35 percent or more	—	—	—	20	7	—	13	—	11	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.8	—	19.1	20.9	18.0	13.9	20.7	14.9	19.4	18.1
\$50,000 or more	15	—	313	789	141	24	434	402	137	405
Less than 20 percent	10	—	287	685	119	24	307	374	115	349
20 to 24 percent	—	—	21	40	—	—	67	17	15	38
25 to 29 percent	5	—	5	44	22	—	53	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	5	7	13
35 percent or more	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.0	16.4	10.0	14.9	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	—	144	727	748	1 001	143	232	995	303
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	24	13	14	9	14	34	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	12	101	97	171	—	31	180	54
\$300 to \$399	12	—	13	253	281	616	28	26	445	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	26	110	163	119	22	57	163	56
\$500 to \$599	8	—	22	78	109	43	17	—	49	61
\$600 to \$749	—	—	57	69	45	30	43	61	24	49
\$750 to \$999	—	—	7	35	23	—	7	28	30	39
\$1,000 or more	—	—	7	13	—	—	7	—	61	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	29	17	8	10	15	9	20
Median (dollars)	367	—	583	373	392	334	557	450	365	511
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	24	162	151	207	15	39	196	61
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	24	134	127	188	6	32	176	38
Not computed	—	—	—	19	11	13	—	—	7	23
Median	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	22	148	124	340	33	70	295	64
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	15	—	47	—	7	23	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	43	32	74	—	10	46	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	17	30	53	—	6	74	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	23	23	81	9	19	64	10
35 percent or more	—	—	22	45	39	85	14	28	79	13
Not computed	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	9	12
Median	—	—	47.3	29.0	30.0	29.6	36.6	33.2	30.0	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	—	71	292	288	325	56	54	356	117
Less than 20 percent	12	—	27	136	178	253	19	31	249	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	16	68	29	52	19	23	61	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	47	45	—	18	—	15	32
30 to 34 percent	—	—	13	19	23	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	31	16
Not computed	—	—	—	14	6	8	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	—	22.7	20.2	18.7	17.3	22.4	19.4	18.1	23.8
\$35,000 or more	8	—	27	125	185	129	39	69	148	61
Less than 20 percent	8	—	13	90	169	129	26	54	133	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	23	16	—	13	—	7	29
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	—	20.4	14.5	13.2	10.0	17.5	16.3	11.6	20.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orem city, Utah County—Con.							Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	889	509	—	—	—	101	—	2 065	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	680	283	—	—	—	66	—	1 335	—
Less than \$300 -----	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	65	21	—	—	—	—	—	67	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	64	55	—	—	—	13	—	160	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	111	37	—	—	—	30	—	360	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	196	75	—	—	—	13	—	413	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	120	33	—	—	—	—	—	246	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	63	28	—	—	—	10	—	64	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	24	17	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more -----	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	654	704	—	—	—	577	—	620	—
Not mortgaged -----	209	226	—	—	—	35	—	730	—
Less than \$100 -----	7	21	—	—	—	8	—	22	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	122	93	—	—	—	14	—	458	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	75	77	—	—	—	13	—	208	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	186	199	—	—	—	184	—	180	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	95	96	—	—	—	15	—	401	—
Less than 20 percent -----	26	33	—	—	—	15	—	135	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	47	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
35 percent or more -----	65	31	—	—	—	—	—	127	—
Not computed -----	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	24.0	—	—	—	15.3	—	28.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	267	128	—	—	—	51	—	684	—
Less than 20 percent -----	141	94	—	—	—	14	—	256	—
20 to 24 percent -----	49	8	—	—	—	16	—	145	—
25 to 29 percent -----	54	20	—	—	—	8	—	170	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	6	—	—	—	13	—	66	—
35 percent or more -----	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.0	11.3	—	—	—	23.6	—	23.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	239	140	—	—	—	19	—	607	—
Less than 20 percent -----	148	91	—	—	—	19	—	420	—
20 to 24 percent -----	32	35	—	—	—	—	—	122	—
25 to 29 percent -----	29	14	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more -----	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.1	16.5	—	—	—	12.9	—	17.1	—
\$50,000 or more -----	288	145	—	—	—	16	—	373	—
Less than 20 percent -----	221	128	—	—	—	6	—	325	—
20 to 24 percent -----	27	17	—	—	—	10	—	48	—
25 to 29 percent -----	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.6	10.9	—	—	—	21.0	—	12.6	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	843	469	5	—	3	30	4	694	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	32	17	—	—	—	6	—	21	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	120	109	—	—	—	6	—	101	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	442	200	—	—	—	12	4	257	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	123	69	—	—	—	—	—	117	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	29	22	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	54	18	5	—	—	3	—	65	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	28	20	—	—	—	3	—	25	—
Median (dollars) -----	345	324	675	—	1 500	355	313	371	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	186	86	—	—	—	14	—	191	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	5	7	—	—	—	6	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	119	67	—	—	—	5	—	168	—
Not computed -----	58	12	—	—	—	3	—	10	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	24.6	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	278	134	—	—	—	7	—	180	—
Less than 20 percent -----	20	28	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent -----	78	41	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent -----	68	16	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
30 to 34 percent -----	23	10	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
35 percent or more -----	89	39	—	—	—	7	—	52	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median -----	28.0	24.8	—	—	—	45.0	—	31.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	255	180	—	—	—	6	4	207	—
Less than 20 percent -----	177	97	—	—	—	6	4	111	—
20 to 24 percent -----	34	36	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
25 to 29 percent -----	23	17	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
30 to 34 percent -----	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.7	18.4	—	—	—	12.5	15.0	19.3	—
\$35,000 or more -----	124	69	5	—	3	3	—	116	—
Less than 20 percent -----	111	64	5	—	—	3	—	90	—
20 to 24 percent -----	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.6	12.9	10.0	—	22.5	10.0	—	15.9	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pleasant Grove city, Utah County—Con.		Provo city, Utah County							
	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.98 (pt.)	Troct 7.02 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)	Troct 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	368	—	—	—	—	—	500	675	1 404	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	309	—	—	—	—	—	373	427	801	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	—
\$300 to \$399	17	—	—	—	—	—	7	23	62	—
\$400 to \$499	17	—	—	—	—	—	29	10	66	—
\$500 to \$599	50	—	—	—	—	—	41	19	107	—
\$600 to \$799	138	—	—	—	—	—	136	87	145	—
\$800 to \$999	60	—	—	—	—	—	79	135	164	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	27	—	—	—	—	—	25	78	182	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	23	75	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	41	—	—
Median (dollars)	678	—	—	—	—	—	765	911	832	—
Not mortgaged	59	—	—	—	—	—	127	248	603	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	35	—	—	—	—	—	71	52	152	—
\$200 to \$299	19	—	—	—	—	—	23	107	299	—
\$300 to \$399	5	—	—	—	—	—	23	75	97	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	30	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	17	—
Median (dollars)	190	—	—	—	—	—	190	276	241	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	40	—	—	—	—	—	66	116	185	—
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	43	54	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	36	—
35 percent or more	14	—	—	—	—	—	41	62	69	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—
Median	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	39.4	38.3	32.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	151	—	—	—	—	—	191	116	256	—
Less than 20 percent	33	—	—	—	—	—	67	41	152	—
20 to 24 percent	27	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	48	—
25 to 29 percent	47	—	—	—	—	—	31	25	38	—
30 to 34 percent	27	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	—	—	—	—	—	55	44	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	—	—	—	—	—	26.4	27.2	16.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	93	—	—	—	—	—	99	155	287	—
Less than 20 percent	37	—	—	—	—	—	30	83	214	—
20 to 24 percent	36	—	—	—	—	—	43	16	19	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	20	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	18	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	16	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	—	—	—	—	—	22.3	17.7	13.2	—
\$50,000 or more	84	—	—	—	—	—	144	288	676	—
Less than 20 percent	64	—	—	—	—	—	137	225	545	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	7	35	115	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	15.1	13.3	12.6	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23	—	—	—	—	—	1 667	105	410	1 649
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	30	91
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	—	21	1 039
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	27	114	156
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	37	7
\$500 to \$599	12	—	—	—	—	—	153	4	40	36
\$600 to \$749	11	—	—	—	—	—	188	16	90	85
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	24	10	227
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	22	29	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	12	39	8
Median (dollars)	598	—	—	—	—	—	543	744	457	289
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	5	38	445
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7	31
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	5	21	394
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	48.8	47.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	30	115	699
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	15	94
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	13	162
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	9	7	177
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	55
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	9	47	203
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	17	8
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.0	40.0	34.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	—	—	—	—	—	578	22	102	393
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	18	29	273
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	13	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	4	11	101
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	12	—
Median	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	25.2	14.6	23.6	15.3
\$35,000 or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	444	48	155	112
Less than 20 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	273	25	118	63
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	11	28	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	4	9	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	—	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	19.2	14.5	13.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.									
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26
Specified owner-occupied housing units	747	270	166	486	1 062	976	310	35	332	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	407	105	66	199	738	662	149	14	145	—
Less than \$300	22	—	—	13	34	9	24	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399	18	11	—	37	64	61	15	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	20	18	—	52	74	98	43	—	65	—
\$500 to \$599	61	9	15	59	77	196	44	9	37	—
\$600 to \$799	114	67	17	30	233	252	23	5	29	—
\$800 to \$999	42	—	—	8	168	32	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	89	—	4	—	68	14	—	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20	—	8	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	21	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	732	657	571	496	710	584	482	539	498	—
Not mortgaged	340	165	100	287	324	314	161	21	187	—
Less than \$100	—	—	17	—	—	12	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	131	137	75	217	188	231	123	6	134	—
\$200 to \$299	131	28	8	49	86	71	23	15	53	—
\$300 to \$399	53	—	—	8	43	—	5	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	12	—	—	13	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	228	155	126	164	191	170	168	215	177	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	161	127	74	164	161	218	164	21	127	—
Less than 20 percent	43	56	67	72	44	93	94	11	40	—
20 to 24 percent	18	10	—	41	15	38	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	7	8	—	12	4	16	23	—	21	—
35 percent or more	80	53	7	39	68	44	47	10	50	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.6	23.8	10.0—	21.2	28.7	22.1	17.6	19.8	31.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	156	75	52	126	247	291	80	9	81	—
Less than 20 percent	99	63	29	83	108	121	37	—	45	—
20 to 24 percent	21	—	15	22	16	48	25	9	15	—
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	21	78	59	18	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	8	—	29	36	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	31	—	—	—	16	27	—	—	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	10.0—	10.0—	17.5	24.8	22.6	20.6	22.5	14.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	145	40	21	115	277	294	43	5	69	—
Less than 20 percent	106	27	—	93	147	210	43	—	69	—
20 to 24 percent	17	13	9	22	78	67	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	—	—	—	35	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	11.1	43.8	12.9	18.4	17.2	14.0	22.5	10.0—	—
\$50,000 or more	285	28	19	81	377	173	23	—	55	—
Less than 20 percent	210	28	19	81	301	173	23	—	49	—
20 to 24 percent	43	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—
Median	12.1	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.8	10.9	10.0—	—	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 036	3 307	992	1 134	311	369	701	221	1 020	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	7	26	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	166	378	148	171	8	20	48	37	39	—
\$200 to \$299	120	790	269	308	30	44	252	79	363	—
\$300 to \$399	227	668	314	338	100	83	223	68	431	—
\$400 to \$499	146	317	74	129	68	92	113	20	120	—
\$500 to \$599	73	224	44	72	47	60	42	—	43	—
\$600 to \$749	125	399	126	46	16	33	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	138	420	5	19	19	16	—	5	4	—
\$1,000 or more	3	27	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	31	58	12	27	17	21	16	12	20	—
Median (dollars)	384	355	314	314	407	444	312	273	317	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	213	856	298	277	33	70	225	71	360	—
Less than 20 percent	7	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	19	15	—	—	11	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	38	16	45	—	—	15	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	14	70	7	8	—	9	7	—	12	—
35 percent or more	167	660	228	215	29	45	184	61	323	—
Not computed	7	51	24	9	4	5	19	4	13	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	352	1 490	390	402	97	102	203	84	391	—
Less than 20 percent	90	283	81	84	7	9	30	27	59	—
20 to 24 percent	28	211	97	91	—	11	30	27	95	—
25 to 29 percent	48	210	55	92	33	23	56	14	128	—
30 to 34 percent	39	130	42	63	5	8	41	11	52	—
35 percent or more	137	635	112	72	42	47	42	—	46	—
Not computed	10	21	3	—	10	4	4	5	11	—
Median	30.6	31.2	26.4	26.4	33.5	33.8	28.5	22.3	26.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	278	763	220	309	79	147	206	53	187	—
Less than 20 percent	99	299	121	185	33	57	166	39	139	—
20 to 24 percent	21	157	33	89	6	55	40	—	44	—
25 to 29 percent	52	108	56	24	15	18	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	39	10	—	11	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	67	160	—	—	7	3	—	5	—	—
Not computed	21	—	—	11	7	4	—	—	—	—
Median	25.8	22.6	19.2	18.1	22.5	21.3	16.4	16.9	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more	193	198	84	146	102	50	67	13	82	—
Less than 20 percent	150	145	71	118	83	34	67	10	82	—
20 to 24 percent	23	30	11	12	19	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	2	16	—	8	—	3	—	—
Median	12.6	14.1	10.0—	13.3	12.4	10.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.8	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo city, Utah County—Con.					Spanish Fork city, Utah County				
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	587	127	4	—	—	1 659	464	25	22	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	349	82	4	—	—	1 107	235	4	7	—
Less than \$300	37	—	—	—	—	50	15	4	—	—
\$300 to \$399	23	5	—	—	—	88	33	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	38	16	—	—	—	156	73	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	77	26	—	—	—	304	35	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	116	13	—	—	—	310	79	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	38	13	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	20	9	—	—	—	68	—	—	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	599	581	1 750	—	—	585	495	225	1 125	—
Not mortgaged	238	45	—	—	—	552	229	21	15	—
Less than \$100	—	8	—	—	—	33	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	156	30	—	—	—	358	146	12	15	—
\$200 to \$299	68	7	—	—	—	151	61	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	11	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	173	179	181	175	—
Median (dollars)	181	166	—	—	—					
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	160	38	—	—	—	438	116	12	—	—
Less than 20 percent	68	18	—	—	—	197	42	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	—	—	31	15	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	3	—	—	—	42	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	—	—	29	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	44	17	—	—	—	124	39	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Median	23.0	26.7	—	—	—	22.3	25.5	23.8	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159	51	—	—	—	509	155	13	10	—
Less than 20 percent	95	25	—	—	—	225	66	13	10	—
20 to 24 percent	24	15	—	—	—	133	37	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	33	—	—	—	—	92	33	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	5	—	—	—	32	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	27	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	20.2	—	—	—	21.1	21.6	12.5	10.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	108	11	4	—	—	502	122	—	12	—
Less than 20 percent	75	6	—	—	—	317	122	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	17	5	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	4	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	10.0	50.0+	—	—	17.9	10.9	—	30.7	—
\$50,000 or more	160	27	—	—	—	210	71	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	146	24	—	—	—	186	71	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	13.9	—	—	—	11.7	10.0	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	506	870	—	—	—	627	221	6	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9	27	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	75	—	—	—	40	7	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	160	252	—	—	—	79	91	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	160	353	—	—	—	252	74	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	93	85	—	—	—	151	26	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	55	25	—	—	—	49	23	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	20	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	7	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	26	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	320	312	—	—	—	363	324	313	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	172	245	—	—	—	101	42	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	133	187	—	—	—	101	35	6	—	—
Not computed	12	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	48.5	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0	45.0	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	151	327	—	—	—	180	40	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	16	51	—	—	—	36	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	45	86	—	—	—	61	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	55	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	54	—	—	—	33	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	61	75	—	—	—	42	15	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.3	27.1	—	—	—	24.4	33.1	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	129	211	—	—	—	205	75	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	87	190	—	—	—	127	62	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	8	—	—	—	50	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	8	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.8	15.6	—	—	—	17.6	13.2	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	54	87	—	—	—	141	64	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	54	87	—	—	—	117	64	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	10.0	—	—	—	12.8	11.4	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springville city, Utah County								Remainder of Utah County	
	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	365	621	1 354	5	19	—	1 630	177
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	—	—	192	361	723	5	19	—	1 006	105
Less than \$300	—	—	5	17	15	—	—	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	5	39	24	—	—	—	96	5
\$400 to \$499	—	—	43	73	90	—	—	—	139	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	56	64	129	5	12	—	228	7
\$600 to \$799	—	—	60	86	269	—	—	—	403	51
\$800 to \$999	—	—	14	40	93	—	—	—	109	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	9	35	89	—	7	—	8	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	569	567	663	525	582	—	606	728
Not mortgaged	—	—	173	260	631	—	—	—	624	72
Less than \$100	—	—	6	4	9	—	—	—	45	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	131	142	370	—	—	—	413	43
\$200 to \$299	—	—	31	89	199	—	—	—	151	29
\$300 to \$399	—	—	5	14	46	—	—	—	15	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	165	189	179	—	—	—	169	187
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	—	104	140	354	—	—	—	450	29
Less than 20 percent	—	—	64	60	197	—	—	—	211	16
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	23	—	—	—	38	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	19	18	—	—	—	39	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	5	21	—	—	—	39	—
35 percent or more	—	—	26	56	95	—	—	—	114	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
Median	—	—	17.8	27.6	18.8	—	—	—	21.3	13.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	149	142	415	5	5	—	464	63
Less than 20 percent	—	—	106	85	244	—	5	—	187	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	14	64	5	—	—	108	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	29	21	36	—	—	—	109	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	34	—	—	—	30	15
35 percent or more	—	—	7	14	37	—	—	—	30	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	17.0	14.2	22.5	17.5	—	22.1	27.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	86	208	284	—	7	—	407	32
Less than 20 percent	—	—	68	160	171	—	—	—	304	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	14	33	53	—	—	—	85	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	15	22	—	—	—	18	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	21	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	15.5	13.5	17.2	—	37.5	—	15.2	22.7
\$50,000 or more	—	—	26	131	301	—	7	—	309	53
Less than 20 percent	—	—	26	106	273	—	7	—	276	53
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	15	—	—	—	33	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	11.4	11.7	13.7	—	12.5	—	12.8	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	323	263	726	—	5	—	510	22
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	11	22	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	108	68	139	—	—	—	88	10
\$300 to \$399	—	—	106	86	264	—	—	—	251	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	38	23	167	—	—	—	91	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	28	19	63	—	—	—	45	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	11	17	27	—	—	—	17	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	5	5	7	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	16	23	35	—	—	—	18	12
Median (dollars)	—	—	333	347	352	—	875	—	360	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	96	80	134	—	—	—	51	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	76	76	97	—	—	—	42	—
Not computed	—	—	15	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	49.3	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	83	106	283	—	—	—	175	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	16	24	28	—	—	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	24	36	68	—	—	—	27	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	12	34	—	—	—	54	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	—	60	—	—	—	44	—
35 percent or more	—	—	17	20	89	—	—	—	24	—
Not computed	—	—	6	14	4	—	—	—	10	—
Median	—	—	24.7	23.1	30.8	—	—	—	28.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	129	60	210	—	—	—	190	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	107	24	133	—	—	—	134	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	11	65	—	—	—	47	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	16.7	20.7	18.2	—	—	—	17.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	15	17	99	—	5	—	94	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	10	89	—	—	—	86	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	7	6	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	12
Median	—	—	22.9	14.2	11.5	—	22.5	—	13.8	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.								
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	23	34	651	7	9	—	—	—	21
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	6	23	472	7	3	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	6	8	143	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	69	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	725	428	733	1 375	2 000+	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	17	11	179	—	6	—	—	—	21
Less than \$100.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	11	66	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100—	125	213	—	475	—	—	—	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	17	—	105	—	3	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	62	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	39.8	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	11	192	—	—	—	—	—	15
Less than 20 percent.....	—	11	95	—	—	—	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0—	20.2	—	—	—	—	—	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6	8	172	7	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	17.5	17.8	37.5	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	15	182	—	6	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	15	152	—	6	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.3	13.3	—	10.0—	—	—	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	6
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	413	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	625
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.5	—	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	22.1	—	—	—	—	—	27.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Troct 15.02 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	8	—	62	—	5	6	32	43
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	—	—	22	—	5	6	32	32
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	9	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	13	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars) -----	—	—	557	—	425	325	700	3
Not mortgaged -----	8	—	40	—	—	—	—	740
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	4
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	225	—	184	—	—	—	—	189
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	8	—	33	—	—	6	—	7
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	10	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.5	—	25.4	—	—	45.0	—	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	6
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	27.5	—	—	—	32.5	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	20	—	5	—	6	8
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	20	—	5	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	12.0	—	12.5	—	22.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	20	22
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	16	19
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median -----	—	—	10.0	—	—	—	13.1	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	18.7	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Can.							
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.98 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15	5	1 660	238	933	932	671	68
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	15	5	979	143	768	627	383	31
Less than \$300	—	5	83	10	—	—	5	—
\$300 to \$399	6	—	83	9	18	8	62	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	221	12	55	65	38	6
\$500 to \$599	—	—	202	51	92	56	17	—
\$600 to \$799	9	—	285	15	231	114	109	7
\$800 to \$999	—	—	81	25	213	140	70	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	24	21	130	132	55	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	25	62	13	7
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	50	14	—
Median (dollars)	658	275	552	586	793	887	764	821
Not mortgaged	—	—	681	95	165	305	288	37
Less than \$100	—	—	23	6	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	508	61	55	123	154	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	136	26	80	145	91	17
\$300 to \$399	—	—	14	2	16	21	13	20
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	14	11	23	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	170	178	240	217	195	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	5	536	45	94	149	143	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	165	23	14	64	61	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	85	15	—	7	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	23	—	7	—	22	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	72	—	8	15	5	—
35 percent or more	—	5	182	7	62	58	39	12
Not computed	—	—	9	—	3	5	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	27.9	19.2	39.3	30.3	23.3	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	—	576	95	221	192	199	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	315	49	76	69	79	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	106	18	23	34	27	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	63	13	47	10	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	50	10	26	29	43	—
35 percent or more	—	—	42	5	49	50	31	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	—	18.3	19.4	26.2	24.0	23.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	—	327	69	287	180	156	26
Less than 20 percent	6	—	247	38	90	87	86	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	46	8	104	48	36	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	34	7	49	31	13	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	16	29	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	15	14	21	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	—	15.8	13.8	22.6	20.3	17.6	14.4
\$50,000 or more	—	—	221	29	331	411	173	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	214	29	257	311	142	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	27	51	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	43	22	13	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	4	18	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	11.6	14.2	13.9	10.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	565	56	87	146	99	21
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	36	—	2	7	4	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	83	2	—	20	10	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	264	13	—	36	15	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	91	8	12	21	28	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	41	8	22	21	10	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	23	5	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	6	14	12	2	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	12	27	7	—
No cash rent	—	—	44	11	—	7	19	21
Median (dollars)	—	—	351	423	663	423	430	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	—	118	—	10	8	—	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	89	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	29	—	10	4	—	12
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	137	26	24	44	46	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	17	—	4	9	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	47	4	—	3	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	26	—	—	12	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	18	22	20	17	7	—
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	3	10	—
Median	—	—	27.9	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	28.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	188	21	26	60	28	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	98	10	4	33	19	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	71	—	—	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	6	—	8	4	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	11	—	—	5	9
Median	—	—	19.6	16.9	33.2	19.3	17.1	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	122	9	27	34	25	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	117	9	25	17	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	2	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	—
Median	—	—	10.3	10.0	15.2	17.5	13.1	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Utah County—Con.							
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107.93	Tract 107.94	Tract 107.95	Tract 107.96	Tract 107.97
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 055	856	260	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	767	468	144	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300	32	24	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	24	28	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	63	99	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	140	89	29	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	274	138	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	103	65	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	83	25	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	696	595	524	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	288	388	116	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	6	12	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	120	249	67	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	114	92	25	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	38	18	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	8	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	209	178	171	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	191	217	90	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	43	107	34	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	28	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	24	17	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	21	4	12	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	89	54	16	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.5	20.3	25.0	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	253	317	82	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	114	163	42	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	27	67	25	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	62	30	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	21	28	2	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	29	29	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.3	19.3	19.6	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	300	215	58	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	177	145	41	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	71	41	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	18	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	11	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	16.7	13.5	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	311	107	30	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	247	90	28	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	47	17	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	11.3	11.7	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	195	216	88	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	42	50	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	41	70	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	34	35	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	21	18	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	23	25	56	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	352	362	311	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	25	55	6	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	37	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	10	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.1	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	57	86	33	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	15	9	2	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	18	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	3	29	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.6	27.4	20.0	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	76	35	28	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	41	18	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	6	15	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	19.0	17.9	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	37	40	21	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	27	29	12	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	13.2	10.0	—	—	—	—	—

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County		Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 7.02	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	68 001	68 001	17 040	22 729	3 085	1 849	3 078	1 490	3 514	1 560
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 128	1 128	336	246	95	7	95	—	101	7
1985 to 1988	5 357	5 357	1 596	1 862	484	85	484	19	490	54
1980 to 1984	7 707	7 707	2 204	2 722	656	364	656	355	328	323
1970 to 1979	22 006	22 006	7 050	6 168	1 296	692	1 289	476	581	632
1960 to 1969	9 478	9 478	2 208	3 981	211	180	211	382	474	148
1950 to 1959	7 882	7 882	2 100	2 579	171	189	171	225	321	172
1940 to 1949	6 351	6 351	1 049	2 386	118	157	118	25	473	118
1939 or earlier	8 092	8 092	497	2 785	54	175	54	8	746	106
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	552	552	78	381	—	5	—	37	72	5
1 bedroom	5 304	5 304	828	3 212	108	87	108	353	626	70
2 bedrooms	17 868	17 868	4 181	7 674	527	363	527	751	1 744	306
3 bedrooms	19 440	19 440	4 386	5 854	797	820	790	349	792	714
4 bedrooms	14 071	14 071	4 096	3 153	794	399	794	—	148	331
5 or more bedrooms	10 766	10 766	3 471	2 455	859	175	859	—	132	134
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	67 838	67 838	16 954	22 673	3 085	1 845	3 078	1 490	3 514	1 556
Source of water, public system or private company	65 541	65 541	16 999	22 701	3 085	1 733	3 078	1 490	3 514	1 560
Sewage disposal, public sewer	60 785	60 785	16 798	22 369	3 039	1 640	3 032	1 490	3 504	1 515
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	122	122	20	37	7	9	7	—	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	84	84	20	17	7	5	7	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	38	38	—	20	—	4	—	—	—	4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	60 687	60 687	15 884	20 334	2 944	1 687	2 937	1 250	2 868	1 422
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	947	947	101	169	—	37	—	33	18	26
Electricity	4 287	4 287	854	2 061	108	81	108	198	613	75
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	257	257	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	—
All other fuels	1 777	1 777	186	143	25	44	25	9	—	37
No fuel used	46	46	15	9	8	—	8	—	9	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 723	2 723	469	1 194	78	34	78	54	196	22
1	17 813	17 813	4 318	8 055	541	444	541	874	1 413	397
2	28 456	28 456	7 880	8 061	1 637	888	1 630	312	950	773
3 or more	19 009	19 009	4 373	5 419	829	483	829	250	955	368
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	43 302	43 302	11 693	9 331	2 439	1 442	2 432	—	419	1 240
1989 to March 1990	4 599	4 599	1 409	1 050	288	168	288	—	67	161
1985 to 1988	9 655	9 655	3 165	1 991	785	285	785	—	76	244
1980 to 1984	6 390	6 390	1 853	1 178	577	305	577	—	19	279
1970 to 1979	11 750	11 750	3 280	2 187	626	397	619	—	17	345
1969 or earlier	10 908	10 908	1 986	2 925	163	287	163	—	240	211
Renter-occupied housing units	24 699	24 699	5 347	13 398	646	407	646	1 490	3 095	320
1989 to March 1990	14 233	14 233	2 809	8 474	339	143	339	999	2 288	125
1985 to 1988	8 426	8 426	2 087	4 229	253	201	253	491	780	144
1980 to 1984	1 206	1 206	252	437	32	47	32	—	7	42
1970 to 1979	556	556	147	195	22	16	22	—	14	9
1969 or earlier	278	278	52	63	—	—	—	—	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	1 474	1 474	263	514	48	49	48	—	49	49
Householder 65 years and over	11 787	11 787	2 574	3 556	315	276	315	—	264	238
Owner-occupied housing units	10 534	10 534	2 299	3 021	315	260	315	—	234	222
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	33	7	13	7	5	7	—	—	5
No telephone in unit	49	49	—	33	—	11	—	—	—	11
No vehicle available	1 332	1 332	234	484	24	23	24	—	58	111
Complete plumbing facilities	67 879	67 879	17 020	22 692	3 078	1 840	3 071	1 490	3 514	1 551
1.00 or less persons per room	62 931	62 931	16 103	20 243	2 917	1 694	2 910	970	2 983	1 431
1.01 or more persons per room	4 948	4 948	917	2 449	161	146	161	520	531	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	122	122	20	37	7	9	7	—	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	113	113	20	28	7	4	7	—	—	4
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	5
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 264	40 264	43 763	42 882	47 839	34 053	47 844	—	25 943	33 848
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 609	21 609	24 287	19 937	22 820	22 005	22 820	16 383	16 960	21 771
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 029	10 029	1 607	5 928	251	188	251	686	1 757	151
Owner-occupied housing units	2 432	2 432	435	636	72	79	72	—	60	63
Renter-occupied housing units	7 597	7 597	1 172	5 292	179	109	179	686	1 697	88

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Utah County		Orem city, Utah County	Provo city, Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 7.02	Tract 22	Tract 7.02 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	36 511	36 511	10 071	7 567	2 093	1 109	2 086	—	260	946
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	23 835	23 835	7 437	4 416	1 755	722	1 748	—	95	634
Less than \$300	633	633	110	166	9	14	9	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399	1 540	1 540	432	312	32	52	32	—	11	52
\$400 to \$499	2 984	2 984	806	515	105	98	105	—	18	85
\$500 to \$599	4 186	4 186	1 109	764	173	238	173	—	9	196
\$600 to \$799	7 792	7 792	2 751	1 233	780	259	780	—	57	246
\$800 to \$999	3 729	3 729	1 302	671	369	37	369	—	—	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 223	2 223	713	494	251	24	244	—	—	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	490	490	130	183	14	—	14	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	258	258	84	78	22	—	22	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	656	656	688	666	758	585	757	—	653	588
Not mortgaged	12 676	12 676	2 634	3 151	338	387	338	—	165	312
Less than \$100	384	384	86	55	18	20	18	—	—	12
\$100 to \$199	7 141	7 141	1 354	1 699	153	269	153	—	137	229
\$200 to \$299	4 002	4 002	976	963	101	88	101	—	28	71
\$300 to \$399	778	778	130	307	46	5	46	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	249	249	69	77	20	5	20	—	—	—
\$500 or more	122	122	19	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	187	187	194	191	199	173	199	—	155	170
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7 500	7 500	1 503	1 741	251	261	251	—	117	213
Less than 20 percent	2 962	2 962	563	709	73	124	73	—	56	93
20 to 24 percent	723	723	100	179	—	33	—	—	10	33
25 to 29 percent	485	485	77	82	—	34	—	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent	600	600	97	154	18	16	18	—	8	16
35 percent or more	2 623	2 623	643	605	147	54	147	—	43	44
Not computed	107	107	23	12	13	—	13	—	—	—
Median	25.1	25.1	30.0	24.3	43.4	21.0	43.4	—	21.3	22.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 342	10 342	2 762	1 857	430	328	430	—	75	272
Less than 20 percent	4 693	4 693	1 141	959	83	129	83	—	63	115
20 to 24 percent	1 671	1 671	408	257	65	51	65	—	—	35
25 to 29 percent	1 837	1 837	558	319	114	72	114	—	—	59
30 to 34 percent	1 063	1 063	341	115	65	49	65	—	12	36
35 percent or more	1 078	1 078	314	207	103	27	103	—	—	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.4	21.4	22.9	19.3	27.9	23.4	27.9	—	10.0	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 353	9 353	2 760	1 651	639	333	639	—	40	294
Less than 20 percent	5 740	5 740	1 546	1 085	269	249	269	—	27	210
20 to 24 percent	2 096	2 096	711	311	246	67	246	—	13	67
25 to 29 percent	905	905	326	117	63	10	63	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	328	328	100	77	34	7	34	—	—	7
35 percent or more	284	284	77	61	27	—	20	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.6	18.7	15.7	21.0	16.8	21.0	—	11.1	17.2
\$50,000 or more	9 316	9 316	3 046	2 318	773	187	773	—	28	167
Less than 20 percent	7 951	7 951	2 574	1 943	676	177	676	—	28	167
20 to 24 percent	833	833	245	253	33	10	33	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	345	345	158	53	44	—	44	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	112	112	38	42	6	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	61	61	31	13	14	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed	14	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	12.4	13.2	11.7	13.6	11.2	13.6	—	10.0	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 534	24 534	5 344	13 398	646	392	646	1 490	3 095	320
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	122	122	9	87	9	11	9	—	26	—
\$100 to \$199	1 648	1 648	165	1 260	19	32	19	91	378	20
\$200 to \$299	5 397	5 397	833	3 566	80	41	80	910	713	35
\$300 to \$399	7 660	7 660	2 196	3 361	225	81	225	145	621	52
\$400 to \$499	3 305	3 305	866	1 344	104	100	104	7	280	92
\$500 to \$599	1 870	1 870	421	860	73	60	73	36	207	60
\$600 to \$749	1 803	1 803	406	1 101	59	32	59	85	375	29
\$750 to \$999	1 683	1 683	194	1 384	35	16	35	208	410	16
\$1,000 or more	250	250	95	109	13	—	13	—	27	—
No cash rent	796	796	159	326	29	19	29	8	58	16
Median (dollars)	350	350	361	337	385	438	385	289	354	463
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 458	5 458	1 033	3 334	131	80	131	400	781	66
Less than 20 percent	67	67	15	45	9	—	9	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent	100	100	35	65	—	17	—	—	19	11
25 to 29 percent	188	188	13	144	—	—	—	11	33	—
30 to 34 percent	245	245	16	174	—	9	—	22	64	9
35 percent or more	4 436	4 436	827	2 726	103	46	103	358	596	41
Not computed	422	422	127	180	19	8	19	9	51	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8 130	8 130	1 451	4 917	143	117	143	637	1 408	93
Less than 20 percent	1 220	1 220	135	848	10	17	10	94	272	—
20 to 24 percent	1 546	1 546	321	879	43	11	43	141	190	11
25 to 29 percent	1 498	1 498	259	915	17	23	17	152	202	23
30 to 34 percent	1 013	1 013	251	482	23	8	23	49	113	8
35 percent or more	2 604	2 604	449	1 671	45	54	45	193	610	47
Not computed	249	249	36	122	5	4	5	8	21	4
Median	28.9	28.9	29.9	28.7	29.7	33.4	29.7	27.6	31.3	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 231	7 231	1 907	3 422	253	147	253	360	712	116
Less than 20 percent	4 031	4 031	1 151	1 764	121	59	121	240	284	36
20 to 24 percent	1 391	1 391	367	543	59	53	59	—	146	45
25 to 29 percent	730	730	199	366	37	18	37	—	93	18
30 to 34 percent	344	344	80	195	14	10	14	19	39	10
35 percent or more	570	570	63	485	8	3	8	101	150	3
Not computed	165	165	47	69	14	4	14	—	—	4
Median	18.9	18.9	18.6	19.5	19.9	21.2	19.9	15.0	22.5	22.2
\$35,000 or more	3 715	3 715	953	1 725	119	48	119	93	194	45
Less than 20 percent	2 968	2 968	802	1 317	84	37	84	63	141	34
20 to 24 percent	410	410	97	222	23	8	23	—	30	8
25 to 29 percent	149	149	23	114	12	—	12	20	7	—
30 to 34 percent	68	68	15	48	—	—	—	10	16	—
35 percent or more	10	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	110	110	15	24	—	3	—	—	—	3
Median	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	14.8	10.2	14.8	11.9	14.2	10.7

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
Occupied housing units	410	410	104	227
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	45	45	16	29
1980 to 1984	44	44	13	15
1970 to 1979	148	148	40	88
1960 to 1969	45	45	13	21
1950 to 1959	76	76	22	30
1940 to 1949	23	23	—	15
1939 or earlier	29	29	—	29
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	19	19	8	11
1 bedroom	46	46	7	39
2 bedrooms	180	180	52	115
3 bedrooms	88	88	21	57
4 bedrooms	63	63	10	5
5 or more bedrooms	14	14	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	410	410	104	227
Source of water, public system or private company	386	386	104	227
Sewage disposal, public sewer	386	386	104	227
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	354	354	88	205
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	6	—	6
Electricity	32	32	16	16
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	18	18	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	4	4	4	—
1	149	149	33	93
2	156	156	48	98
3 or more	101	101	19	36
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	97	97	47	6
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	33	33	21	4
1980 to 1984	25	25	4	—
1970 to 1979	17	17	13	—
1969 or earlier	22	22	9	2
Renter-occupied housing units	313	313	57	221
1989 to March 1990	184	184	27	140
1985 to 1988	94	94	24	62
1980 to 1984	31	31	6	15
1970 to 1979	4	4	—	4
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	52	52	11	41
Householder 65 years and over	19	19	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	13	13	—	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	410	410	104	227
1.00 or less persons per room	284	284	53	152
1.01 or more persons per room	126	126	51	75
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 676	29 676	23 644	25 200
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 980	20 980	23 160	20 538
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	116	116	28	64
Owner-occupied housing units	22	22	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units	94	94	17	64

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County		
		Total	Orem city	Provo city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	72	72	39	6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	47	47	23	4
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4	4	—	4
\$400 to \$499	7	7	7	—
\$500 to \$599	6	6	6	—
\$600 to \$799	12	12	4	—
\$800 to \$999	8	8	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	10	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	716	716	588	325
Not mortgaged	25	25	16	2
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	25	25	16	2
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	127	127	125	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	22	22	20	2
Less than 20 percent	9	9	9	—
20 to 24 percent	2	2	—	2
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—
35 percent or more	4	4	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	27.5	30.7	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	23	12	4
Less than 20 percent	11	11	—	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	25.4	25.4	35.0	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	15	7	—
Less than 20 percent	7	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	20.3	20.3	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more	12	12	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	23.8	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	313	313	57	221
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	6	6	—	6
\$100 to \$199	27	27	—	14
\$200 to \$299	69	69	15	54
\$300 to \$399	103	103	27	76
\$400 to \$499	66	66	11	45
\$500 to \$599	33	33	4	21
\$600 to \$749	4	4	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	5	5	—	5
Median (dollars)	361	361	369	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	67	67	8	46
Less than 20 percent	6	6	—	6
20 to 24 percent	13	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	—	16
35 percent or more	27	27	8	19
Not computed	5	5	—	5
Median	33.8	33.8	45.0	34.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	90	90	17	63
Less than 20 percent	12	12	7	5
20 to 24 percent	10	10	—	10
25 to 29 percent	40	40	5	25
30 to 34 percent	28	28	5	23
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	27.9	27.9	26.5	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	124	124	22	94
Less than 20 percent	64	64	9	47
20 to 24 percent	51	51	13	38
25 to 29 percent	9	9	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	19.7	20.8	20.0
\$35,000 or more	32	32	10	18
Less than 20 percent	28	28	10	18
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	13.3	14.2	12.5

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Utah County			Provo city, Utah County	
		Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----	853	853	264	488	110	112
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	16	16	—	16	—	16
1985 to 1988 -----	42	42	23	19	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	152	152	43	98	22	38
1970 to 1979 -----	290	290	151	98	—	4
1960 to 1969 -----	110	110	7	94	63	6
1950 to 1959 -----	119	119	22	73	25	—
1940 to 1949 -----	34	34	10	24	—	12
1939 or earlier -----	90	90	8	66	—	36
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	24	24	—	24	9	8
1 bedroom -----	179	179	23	150	63	27
2 bedrooms -----	246	246	55	161	38	54
3 bedrooms -----	211	211	83	72	—	13
4 bedrooms -----	105	105	56	49	—	10
5 or more bedrooms -----	88	88	47	32	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	853	853	264	488	110	112
Source of water, public system or private company -----	823	823	264	488	110	112
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	806	806	264	480	110	112
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	717	717	215	412	110	108
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	15	15	8	—	—	—
Electricity -----	111	111	35	76	—	4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	10	10	6	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	42	42	37	5	—	—
1 -----	374	374	79	271	89	77
2 -----	229	229	90	101	21	14
3 or more -----	208	208	58	111	—	21
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	317	145	98	—	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	71	71	30	41	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	67	67	28	16	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	35	35	18	5	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	120	120	61	36	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	24	24	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	536	536	119	390	110	112
1989 to March 1990 -----	367	367	90	272	82	85
1985 to 1988 -----	128	128	15	107	28	27
1980 to 1984 -----	41	41	14	11	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	21	21	12	7	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	29	29	9	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	29	29	9	6	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	853	853	264	488	110	112
1.00 or less persons per room -----	683	683	238	368	66	92
1.01 or more persons per room -----	170	170	26	120	44	20
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 033	36 033	43 190	26 744	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 575	18 575	16 435	18 635	10 744	14 473
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	234	234	64	164	44	67
Owner-occupied housing units -----	22	22	6	16	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	212	212	58	148	44	67

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units	244	244	121	58	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	201	201	89	56	—	—
Less than \$300	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	20	20	—	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499	35	35	9	19	—	—
\$500 to \$599	20	20	20	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	77	77	37	24	—	—
\$800 to \$999	21	21	6	8	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	21	17	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	632	632	670	633	—	—
Not mortgaged	43	43	32	2	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	28	28	17	2	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	7	7	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	8	8	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	141	141	147	175	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	29	29	14	15	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	17	6	11	—	—
Not computed	4	4	—	4	—	—
Median	49.0	49.0	19.4	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	82	82	39	16	—	—
Less than 20 percent	31	31	9	2	—	—
20 to 24 percent	20	20	6	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	11	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	26.6	22.1	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67	67	24	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	58	58	19	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	5	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0	17.7	14.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	66	66	44	18	—	—
Less than 20 percent	59	59	37	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	15.0	15.3	13.8	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	536	536	119	390	110	112
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	30	30	5	25	—	—
\$200 to \$299	206	206	25	175	99	48
\$300 to \$399	149	149	53	84	11	21
\$400 to \$499	25	25	12	13	—	6
\$500 to \$599	32	32	—	23	—	9
\$600 to \$749	61	61	24	37	—	18
\$750 to \$999	33	33	—	33	—	10
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	326	326	342	298	280	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	193	193	71	116	45	41
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	13	—	13	—	5
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	15	9	6
35 percent or more	155	155	61	88	36	30
Not computed	10	10	10	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	46.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	147	147	5	137	54	51
Less than 20 percent	16	16	5	11	—	11
20 to 24 percent	37	37	—	37	21	16
25 to 29 percent	39	39	—	39	17	8
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	10	6	—
35 percent or more	45	45	—	40	10	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.6	27.6	17.5	27.6	26.8	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	121	121	33	79	11	16
Less than 20 percent	59	59	15	44	11	—
20 to 24 percent	15	15	—	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent	29	29	10	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	8	10	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	20.5	25.7	18.9	17.5	42.0
\$35,000 or more	75	75	10	58	—	4
Less than 20 percent	52	52	10	35	—	4
20 to 24 percent	23	23	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	13.9	—	10.0-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Occupied housing units	1 714	1 714	428	696	55	140
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	21	21	—	14	—	6
1985 to 1988	124	124	49	49	—	12
1980 to 1984	168	168	36	83	19	9
1970 to 1979	563	563	198	204	22	10
1960 to 1969	258	258	55	122	8	17
1950 to 1959	176	176	48	63	6	30
1940 to 1949	149	149	36	44	—	25
1939 or earlier	255	255	6	117	—	31
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	16	16	—	16	—	—
1 bedroom	229	229	58	138	21	27
2 bedrooms	684	684	168	278	25	88
3 bedrooms	324	324	48	144	9	25
4 bedrooms	327	327	88	92	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	134	134	66	28	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	1 714	1 714	428	696	55	140
Source of water, public system or private company	1 644	1 644	428	696	55	140
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 561	1 561	428	690	55	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	1 510	1 510	384	615	46	110
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	59	59	13	—	—	—
Electricity	122	122	23	76	9	30
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	23	23	8	5	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	150	150	61	71	8	5
1	647	647	166	285	38	49
2	528	528	129	181	—	33
3 or more	389	389	72	159	9	53
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	643	643	177	168	—	10
1989 to March 1990	132	132	44	40	—	—
1985 to 1988	232	232	76	64	—	10
1980 to 1984	66	66	20	25	—	—
1970 to 1979	136	136	18	12	—	—
1969 or earlier	77	77	19	27	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 071	1 071	251	528	55	130
1989 to March 1990	649	649	154	329	34	96
1985 to 1988	365	365	88	172	21	34
1980 to 1984	29	29	—	27	—	—
1970 to 1979	9	9	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	19	19	9	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	168	168	31	47	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	123	123	25	37	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	84	84	16	17	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	8	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	19	19	9	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 714	1 714	428	696	55	140
1.00 or less persons per room	1 386	1 386	388	526	22	114
1.01 or more persons per room	328	328	40	170	33	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 556	34 556	39 792	32 595	—	11 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 988	18 988	19 689	17 117	19 817	21 894
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	453	453	112	253	21	61
Owner-occupied housing units	32	32	15	17	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	421	421	97	236	21	61

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units	522	522	128	125	-	10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	427	427	118	93	-	10
Less than \$300	17	17	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	23	23	14	5	-	-
\$400 to \$499	37	37	7	17	-	-
\$500 to \$599	128	128	27	27	-	-
\$600 to \$799	121	121	41	31	-	10
\$800 to \$999	72	72	10	13	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	21	11	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	8	8	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	633	633	663	590	-	675
Not mortgaged	95	95	10	32	-	-
Less than \$100	2	2	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	57	57	-	12	-	-
\$200 to \$299	26	26	10	10	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	10	10	-	10	-	-
Median (dollars)	184	184	225	240	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	129	129	29	35	-	10
Less than 20 percent	39	39	-	6	-	-
20 to 24 percent	5	5	-	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent	13	13	-	4	-	-
30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	-	-	-
35 percent or more	60	60	17	20	-	10
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	33.1	33.1	43.6	45.0	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	149	149	37	26	-	-
Less than 20 percent	45	45	12	6	-	-
20 to 24 percent	29	29	5	13	-	-
25 to 29 percent	42	42	14	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent	33	33	6	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	25.1	25.1	25.5	22.7	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	133	34	26	-	-
Less than 20 percent	67	67	21	26	-	-
20 to 24 percent	55	55	13	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	5	5	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	6	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	19.9	19.9	17.1	17.5	-	-
\$50,000 or more	111	111	28	38	-	-
Less than 20 percent	91	91	20	38	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	12	12	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.1	13.1	13.1	15.5	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 071	1 071	251	528	55	130
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	12	12	6	6	-	-
\$100 to \$199	52	52	6	32	-	12
\$200 to \$299	243	243	45	144	46	18
\$300 to \$399	357	357	83	184	-	54
\$400 to \$499	146	146	32	80	-	20
\$500 to \$599	73	73	12	32	-	20
\$600 to \$749	48	48	39	9	-	6
\$750 to \$999	53	53	11	37	9	-
\$1,000 or more	1	1	1	-	-	-
No cash rent	86	86	16	4	-	-
Median (dollars)	341	341	344	334	286	366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	306	306	80	193	14	43
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	6	-	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	252	252	55	174	14	43
Not computed	48	48	25	13	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	360	360	68	161	15	25
Less than 20 percent	53	53	-	17	-	-
20 to 24 percent	71	71	21	34	-	5
25 to 29 percent	69	69	19	30	15	-
30 to 34 percent	45	45	6	15	-	8
35 percent or more	102	102	22	65	-	12
Not computed	20	20	-	-	-	-
Median	28.3	28.3	28.4	29.9	27.5	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	274	274	56	145	17	52
Less than 20 percent	176	176	43	93	17	41
20 to 24 percent	48	48	-	36	-	5
25 to 29 percent	24	24	8	16	-	6
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	21	21	-	-	-	-
Median	17.8	17.8	17.0	18.2	16.1	17.4
\$35,000 or more	131	131	47	29	9	10
Less than 20 percent	78	78	21	17	-	10
20 to 24 percent	37	37	25	12	9	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	1	1	1	-	-	-
Not computed	15	15	-	-	-	-
Median	16.3	16.3	20.5	10.0-	22.5	10.0-

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Occupied housing units	67 154	67 154	16 788	22 337	1 463	3 446
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	1 113	1 113	336	238	—	101
1985 to 1988	5 275	5 275	1 574	1 813	19	478
1980 to 1984	7 620	7 620	2 182	2 675	347	319
1970 to 1979	21 706	21 706	6 926	6 063	463	581
1960 to 1969	9 350	9 350	2 170	3 924	382	462
1950 to 1959	7 804	7 804	2 079	2 540	219	305
1940 to 1949	6 298	6 298	1 024	2 368	25	464
1939 or earlier	7 988	7 988	497	2 716	8	736
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	536	536	78	365	37	72
1 bedroom	5 182	5 182	803	3 123	332	608
2 bedrooms	17 565	17 565	4 080	7 556	745	1 710
3 bedrooms	19 288	19 288	4 357	5 770	349	776
4 bedrooms	13 904	13 904	4 040	3 096	—	148
5 or more bedrooms	10 679	10 679	3 430	2 427	—	132
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	66 991	66 991	16 702	22 281	1 463	3 446
Source of water, public system or private company	64 702	64 702	16 747	22 309	1 463	3 446
Sewage disposal, public sewer	59 981	59 981	16 546	21 983	1 463	3 436
Locking complete plumbing facilities	122	122	20	37	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	84	84	20	17	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	38	38	—	20	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	59 909	59 909	15 645	19 993	1 223	2 821
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	932	932	88	169	33	18
Electricity	4 234	4 234	854	2 010	198	592
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	257	257	—	13	—	6
All other fuels	1 776	1 776	186	143	9	—
No fuel used	46	46	15	9	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	2 618	2 618	417	1 155	46	196
1	17 541	17 541	4 236	7 908	855	1 395
2	28 183	28 183	7 813	7 952	312	940
3 or more	18 812	18 812	4 322	5 322	250	915
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	42 958	42 958	11 565	9 227	—	419
1989 to March 1990	4 506	4 506	1 371	1 020	—	67
1985 to 1988	9 530	9 530	3 119	1 958	—	76
1980 to 1984	6 354	6 354	1 837	1 166	—	19
1970 to 1979	11 696	11 696	3 266	2 180	—	17
1969 or earlier	10 872	10 872	1 972	2 903	—	240
Renter-occupied housing units	24 196	24 196	5 223	13 110	1 463	3 027
1989 to March 1990	13 928	13 928	2 740	8 281	985	2 229
1985 to 1988	8 259	8 259	2 041	4 146	478	771
1980 to 1984	1 194	1 194	252	425	—	7
1970 to 1979	556	556	147	195	—	14
1969 or earlier	259	259	43	63	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	1 427	1 427	253	477	—	49
Householder 65 years and over	11 715	11 715	2 549	3 539	—	264
Owner-occupied housing units	10 486	10 486	2 283	3 009	—	234
Locking complete plumbing facilities	33	33	7	13	—	—
No telephone in unit	49	49	—	33	—	—
No vehicle available	1 313	1 313	225	484	—	58
Complete plumbing facilities	67 032	67 032	16 768	22 300	1 463	3 446
1.00 or less persons per room	62 177	62 177	15 858	19 920	956	2 927
1.01 or more persons per room	4 855	4 855	910	2 380	507	519
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	122	122	20	37	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	113	113	20	28	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	—	9	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 274	40 274	43 779	42 919	—	25 943
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 637	21 637	24 374	19 980	16 463	16 675
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 811	9 811	1 554	5 781	665	1 733
Owner-occupied housing units	2 417	2 417	425	631	—	60
Renter-occupied housing units	7 394	7 394	1 129	5 150	665	1 673

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Utah County				Provo city, Utah County	
	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	Total	Orem city	Provo city	Tract 16	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units	36 228	36 228	9 975	7 492	-	260
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	23 592	23 592	7 346	4 368	-	95
Less than \$300	624	624	110	166	-	-
\$300 to \$399	1 522	1 522	418	312	-	11
\$400 to \$499	2 975	2 975	799	515	-	18
\$500 to \$599	4 129	4 129	1 082	750	-	9
\$600 to \$799	7 716	7 716	2 737	1 212	-	57
\$800 to \$999	3 680	3 680	1 292	658	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 206	2 206	702	494	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	482	482	122	183	-	-
\$2,000 or more	258	258	84	78	-	-
Median (dollars)	656	656	689	665	-	653
Not mortgaged	12 636	12 636	2 629	3 124	-	165
Less than \$100	384	384	86	55	-	-
\$100 to \$199	7 121	7 121	1 354	1 687	-	137
\$200 to \$299	3 992	3 992	971	958	-	28
\$300 to \$399	778	778	130	307	-	-
\$400 to \$499	249	249	69	77	-	-
\$500 or more	112	112	19	40	-	-
Median (dollars)	187	187	194	191	-	155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	7 441	7 441	1 479	1 730	-	117
Less than 20 percent	2 949	2 949	563	703	-	56
20 to 24 percent	723	723	100	179	-	10
25 to 29 percent	476	476	77	82	-	-
30 to 34 percent	593	593	90	154	-	8
35 percent or more	2 593	2 593	626	600	-	43
Not computed	107	107	23	12	-	-
Median	25.0	25.0	29.2	24.4	-	21.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 270	10 270	2 737	1 844	-	75
Less than 20 percent	4 675	4 675	1 129	953	-	63
20 to 24 percent	1 666	1 666	403	257	-	-
25 to 29 percent	1 815	1 815	550	312	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 036	1 036	341	115	-	12
35 percent or more	1 078	1 078	314	207	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.4	21.4	23.0	19.3	-	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 279	9 279	2 737	1 638	-	40
Less than 20 percent	5 707	5 707	1 532	1 072	-	27
20 to 24 percent	2 066	2 066	702	311	-	13
25 to 29 percent	900	900	326	117	-	-
30 to 34 percent	328	328	100	77	-	-
35 percent or more	278	278	77	61	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.5	17.5	18.7	15.6	-	11.1
\$50,000 or more	9 238	9 238	3 022	2 280	-	28
Less than 20 percent	7 881	7 881	2 558	1 905	-	28
20 to 24 percent	833	833	245	253	-	-
25 to 29 percent	337	337	150	53	-	-
30 to 34 percent	112	112	38	42	-	-
35 percent or more	61	61	31	13	-	-
Not computed	14	14	-	14	-	-
Median	12.4	12.4	13.2	11.7	-	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 031	24 031	5 220	13 110	1 463	3 027
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	116	116	9	81	-	26
\$100 to \$199	1 630	1 630	159	1 248	91	366
\$200 to \$299	5 281	5 281	796	3 492	883	713
\$300 to \$399	7 495	7 495	2 174	3 265	145	593
\$400 to \$499	3 231	3 231	853	1 297	7	264
\$500 to \$599	1 845	1 845	414	842	36	195
\$600 to \$749	1 789	1 789	395	1 098	85	375
\$750 to \$999	1 644	1 644	183	1 356	208	410
\$1,000 or more	249	249	94	109	-	27
No cash rent	751	751	143	322	8	58
Median (dollars)	350	350	362	337	289	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	5 272	5 272	982	3 217	386	772
Less than 20 percent	67	67	15	45	-	18
20 to 24 percent	94	94	35	59	-	19
25 to 29 percent	188	188	13	144	11	33
30 to 34 percent	245	245	16	174	22	64
35 percent or more	4 286	4 286	792	2 619	344	587
Not computed	392	392	111	176	9	51
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 995	7 995	1 425	4 834	630	1 396
Less than 20 percent	1 220	1 220	135	848	94	272
20 to 24 percent	1 512	1 512	313	862	141	190
25 to 29 percent	1 471	1 471	252	900	145	202
30 to 34 percent	994	994	251	475	49	113
35 percent or more	2 549	2 549	438	1 627	193	598
Not computed	249	249	36	122	8	21
Median	28.9	28.9	29.9	28.6	27.6	31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 144	7 144	1 893	3 354	354	675
Less than 20 percent	3 953	3 953	1 137	1 705	234	247
20 to 24 percent	1 386	1 386	367	538	-	146
25 to 29 percent	726	726	199	362	-	93
30 to 34 percent	344	344	80	195	19	39
35 percent or more	570	570	63	485	101	150
Not computed	165	165	47	69	-	-
Median	18.9	18.9	18.6	19.6	15.2	23.1
\$35,000 or more	3 620	3 620	920	1 705	93	184
Less than 20 percent	2 903	2 903	781	1 300	63	131
20 to 24 percent	396	396	86	219	-	30
25 to 29 percent	149	149	23	114	20	7
30 to 34 percent	68	68	15	48	10	16
35 percent or more	9	9	-	-	-	-
Not computed	95	95	15	24	-	-
Median	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.4	11.9	14.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Provo-Orem, UT MSA	263 590	14.7	72 820	14.8	PROVO CITY, UTAH COUNTY				
UTAH COUNTY					Tract 7.02 (pt.)	8	—	5	—
Total	263 590	14.7	72 820	14.8	Tract 10 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
American Fork city	15 696	13.3	4 222	13.5	Tract 12 (pt.)	5	—	1	—
Orem city	67 561	14.8	17 965	14.7	Tract 13 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove city	13 476	13.3	3 549	13.5	Tract 14 (pt.)	8 308	9.6	2 352	9.8
Provo city	86 835	13.8	24 578	13.8	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	3 508	17.7	881	16.7
Spanish Fork city	11 272	13.4	3 363	13.5	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	7 130	12.0	2 074	12.2
Springville city	13 950	13.5	4 361	13.8	Tract 16	12 421	13.0	1 656	11.9
					Tract 17	6 306	16.6	1 896	15.8
					Tract 18	12 621	10.8	3 825	11.3
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APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

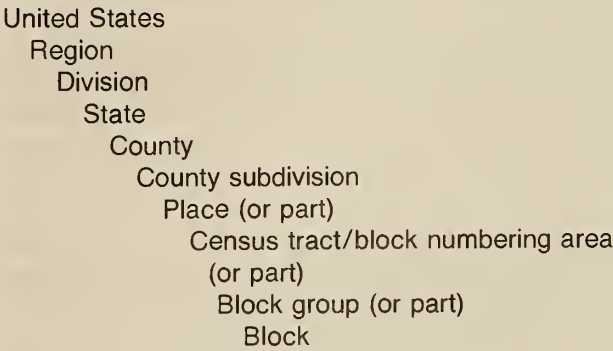
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

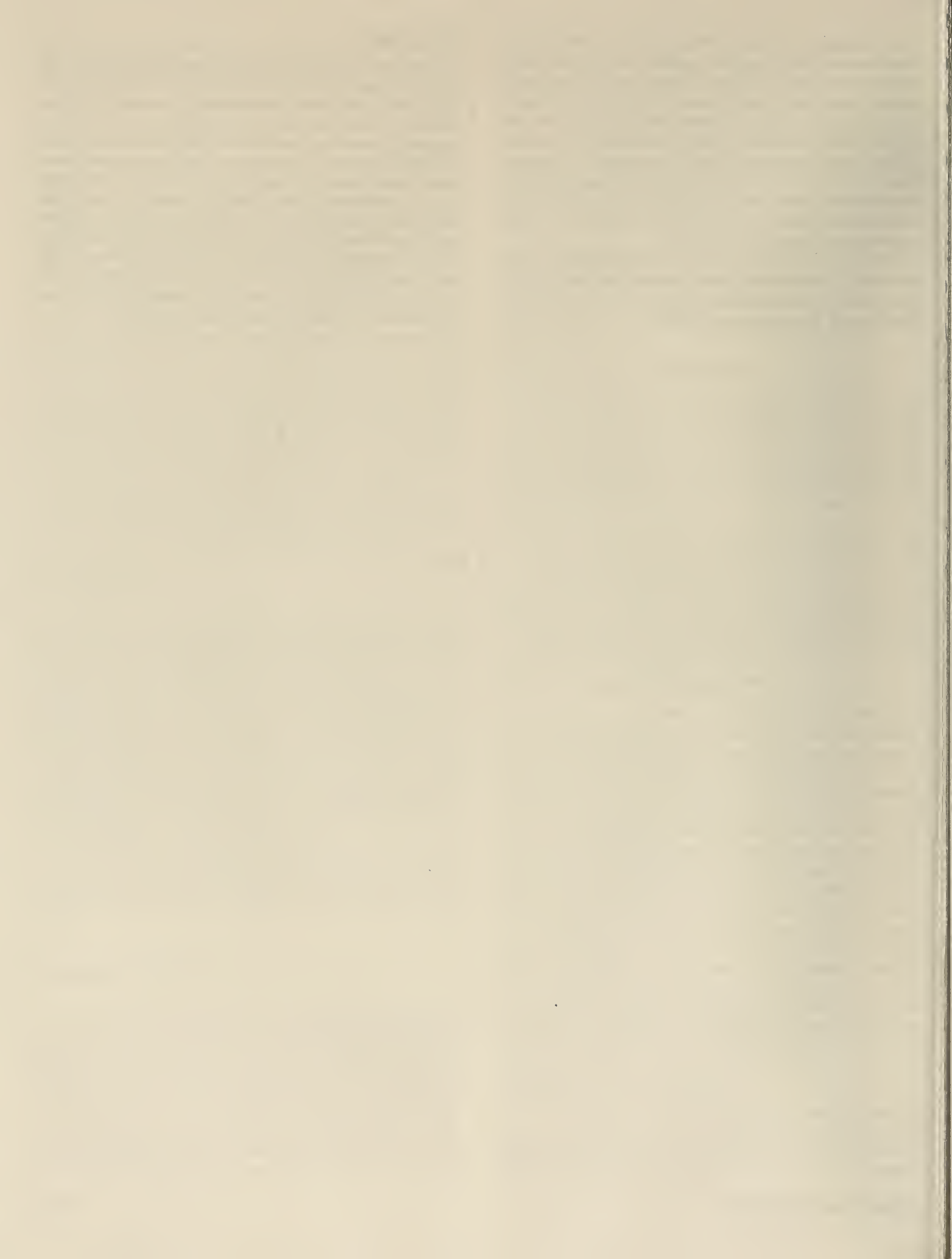
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages*	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more" is \$600,000.

Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

SE \hat{X} and SE \hat{Y} of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE\hat{X})^2 + (SE\hat{Y})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE\hat{X})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE\hat{Y})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Utah

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.0
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8
Household type.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.8
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

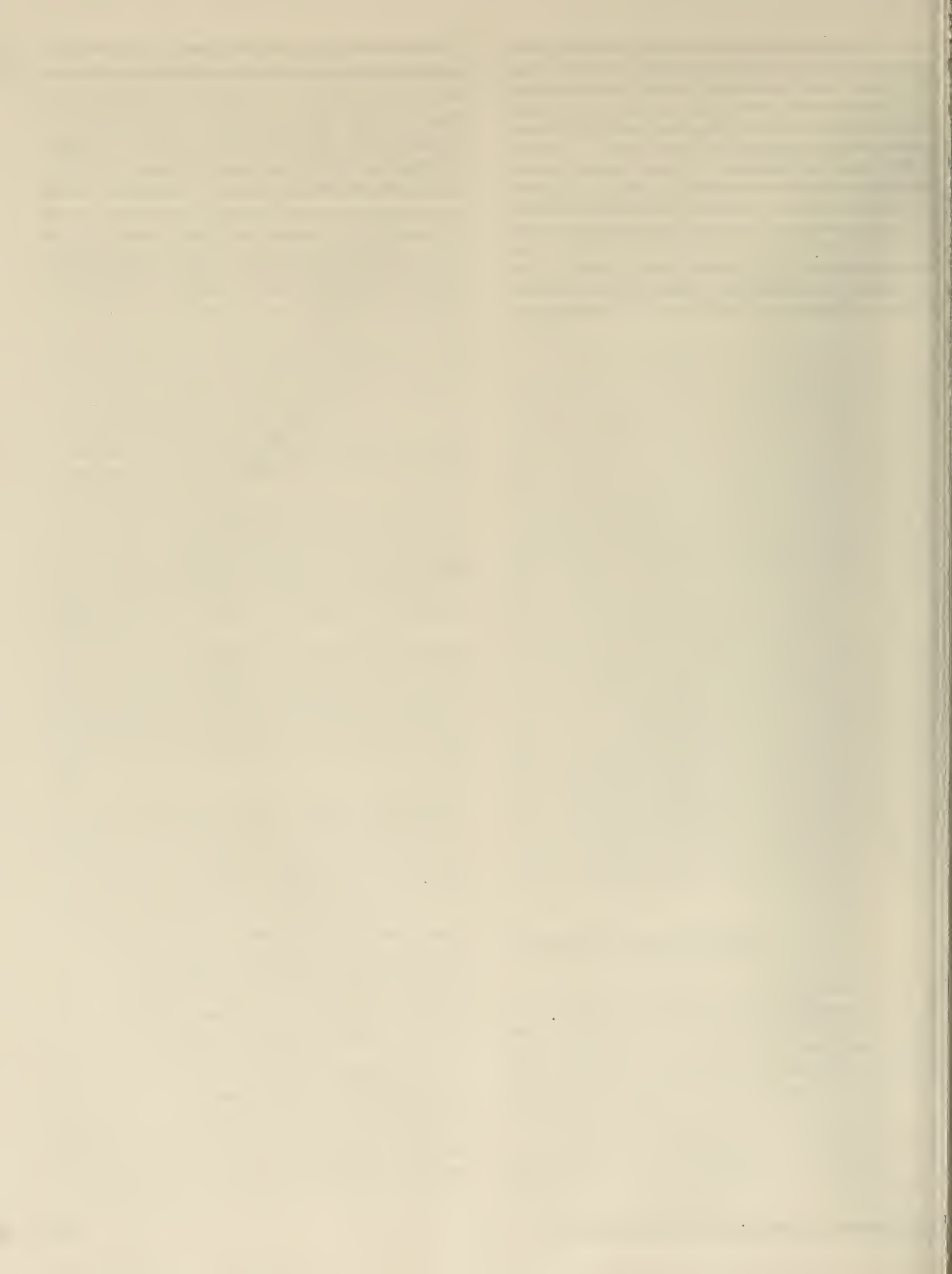
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIO). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes**, **active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes**, **service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 0 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED
	C1. Vacancy status		E. Complete after	
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> JIC 3	
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		F. Cov.	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY

PERSON 1		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Skip to 15a</i> <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — <i>Skip to 11</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 16</i> b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — <i>Go to 17a</i> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i>		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — <i>Skip to 25</i>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — <i>Skip to 18</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 18</i> b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours 22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)					

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service,
☐ Wholesale trade government, etc.)
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

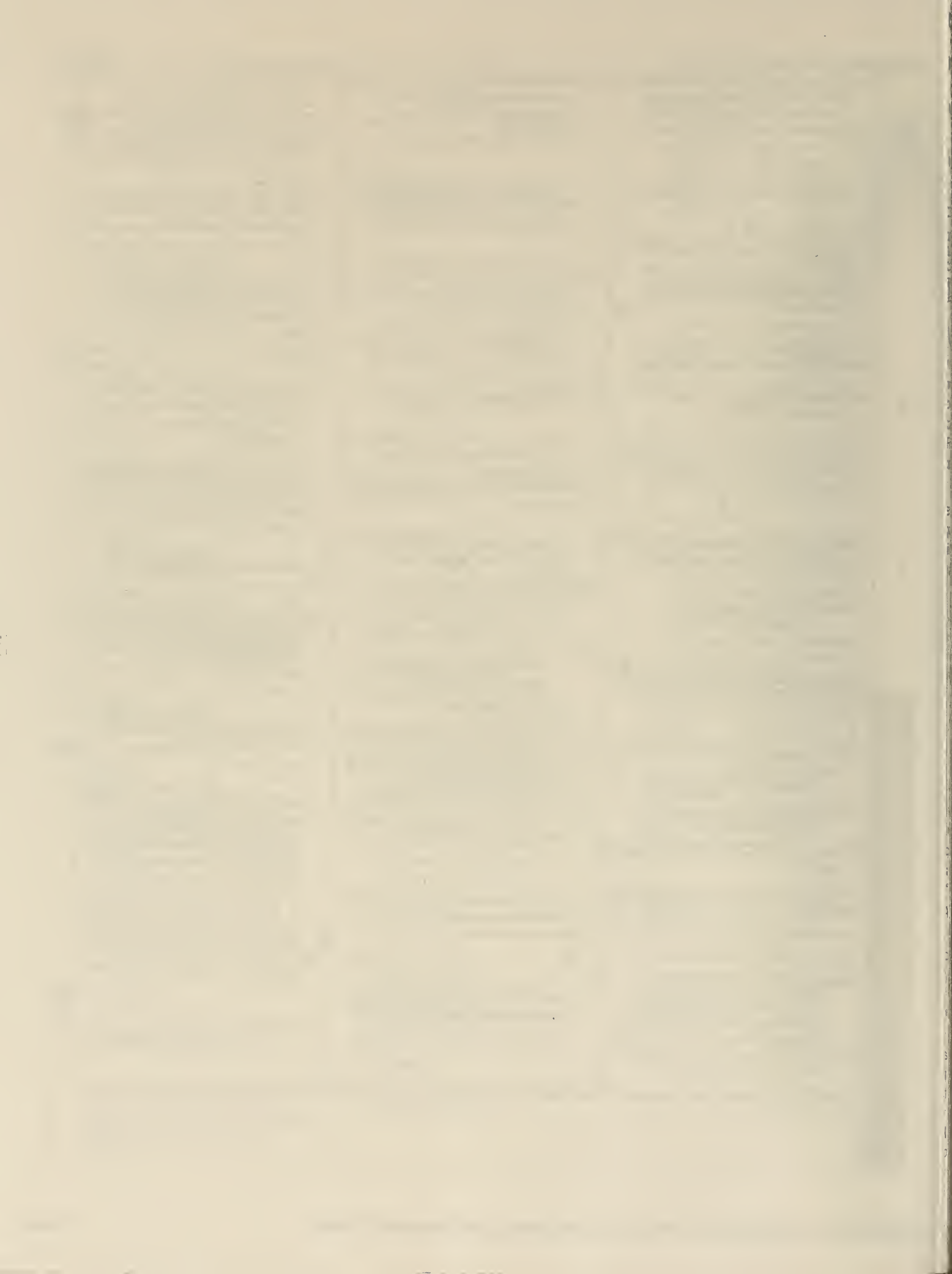
- ☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

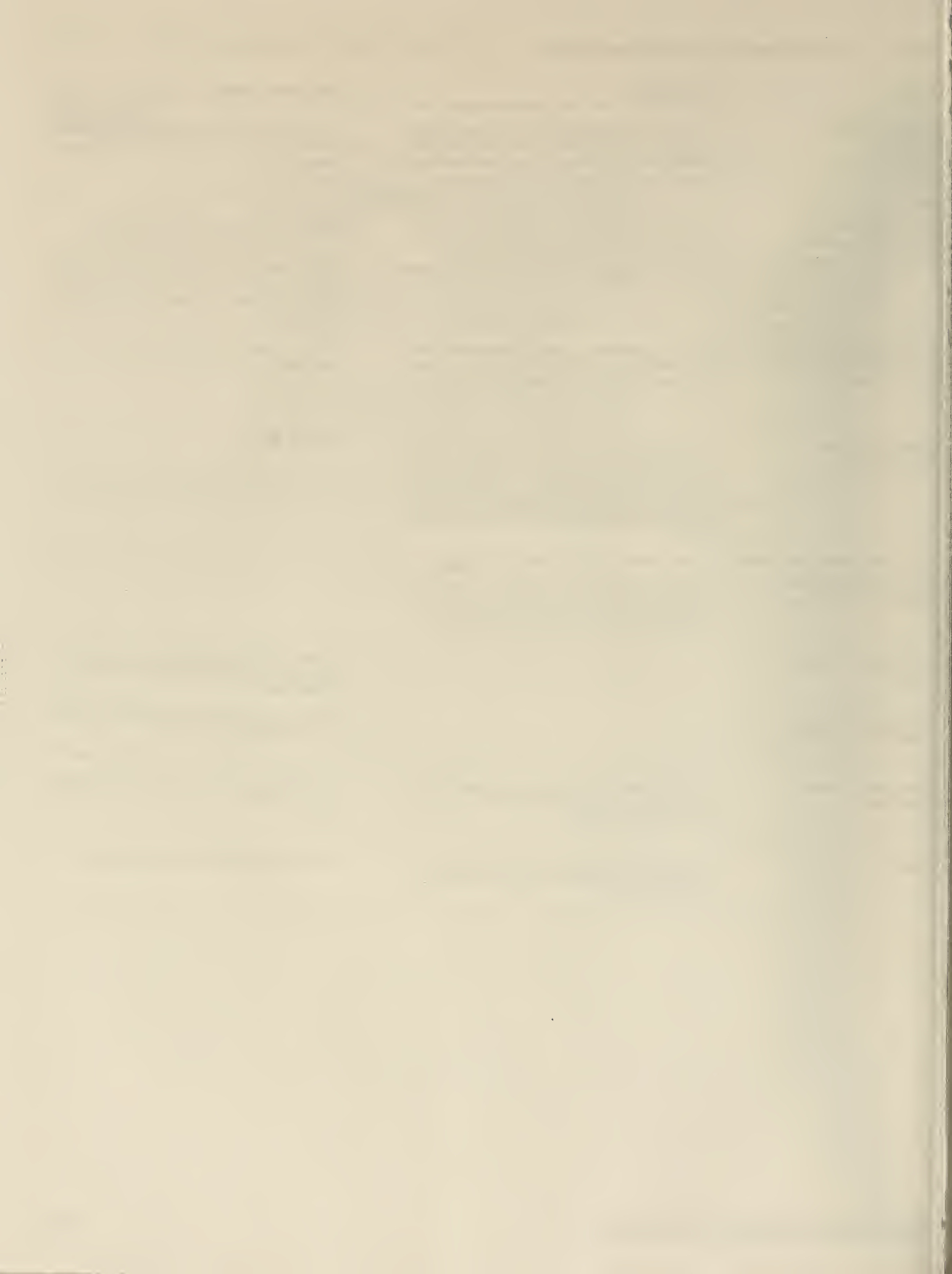
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print-outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

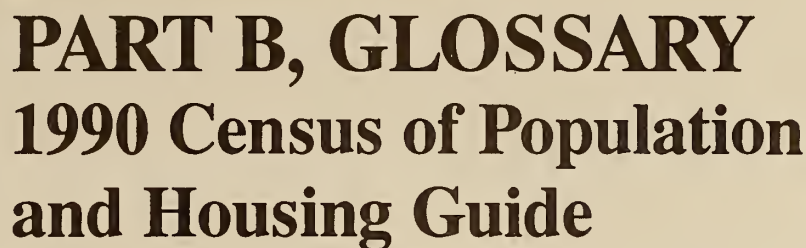


APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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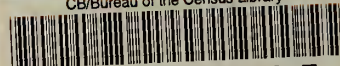
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